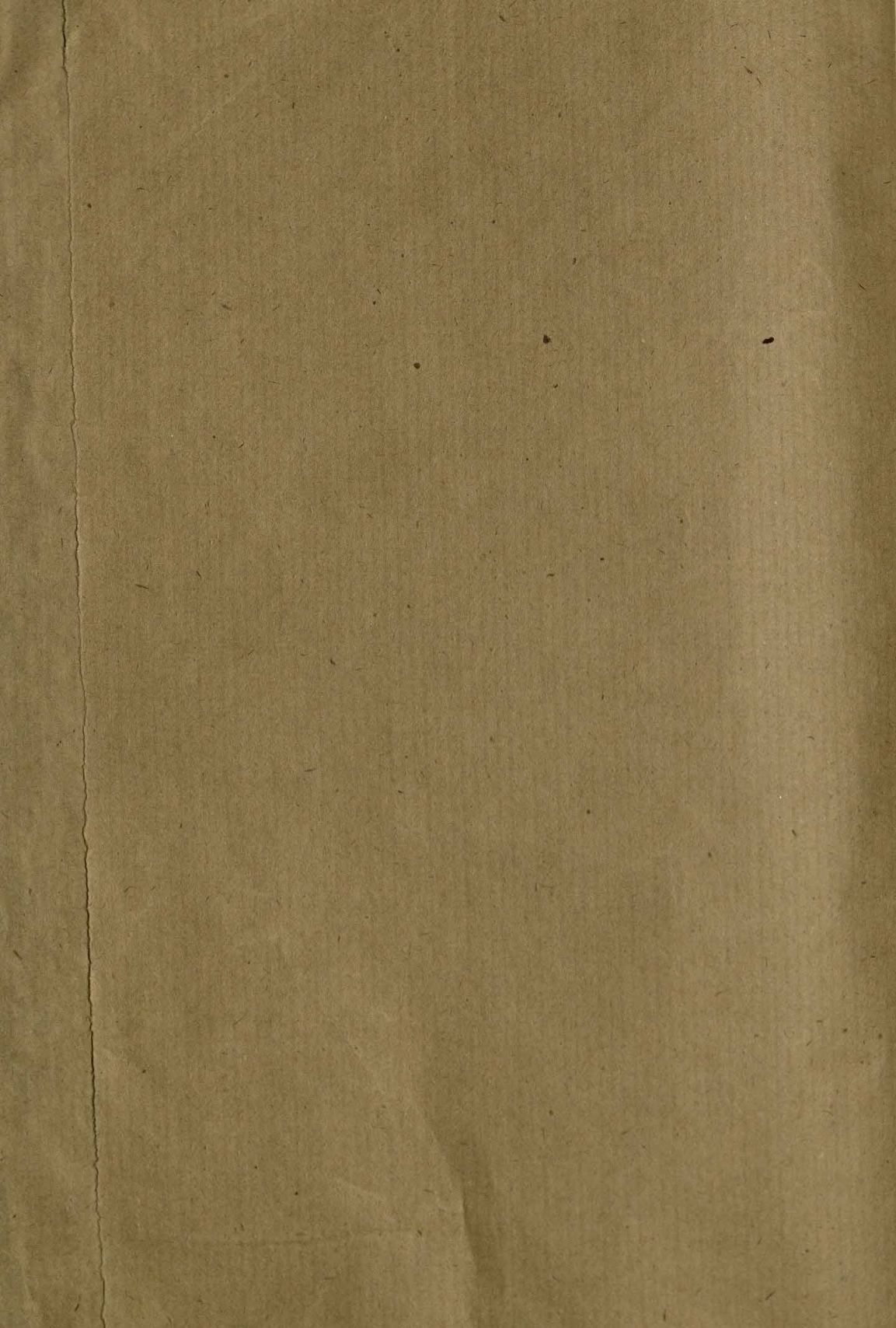




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Government of West Bengal
Education Directorate

Report on Public Instruction
in West Bengal

For the year 1949-50



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Report on Public Instruction in West Bengal for the year 1949-50

CHAPTER I.

General Summary.

I. General Survey.—The year under review was undoubtedly a period of heart-searching and of critical examination of the educational structure of the State mainly inherited from the past but subject to reconstruction and extension in accordance with the ideal and requirements of the new era of independence. The final shape and form of the structure during this period is still in the process of becoming and the future alone will be able to appraise it in all its completeness and give it a meaning, a significance and value, not altogether discernible to those who view it from close quarters. For this reason a review of educational activity in an admittedly transition period—a period of ferment and great unsettlement—is beset with peculiar difficulties conditioned by the social economic forces and the temper of the times.

As before, education was shaken by disturbed conditions, consequent on mass migration of refugees from East Bengal and the inevitable disruption of home life and all its amenities and the economy of the province had already begun to show signs of wear and tear. It will be readily conceded that such a condition is hardly conducive to that objectivity of approach and dispassionate synthesis of forces destined to influence and transform educational values. In spite of this a bold programme reaching out to all aspects and stages of education was adopted and an all-out effort made to carry it out with courage, vision and determination in such stages as the resources of the province permitted.

Some of the main activities of this period which foreshadow future plans of reform and reorganisation in education are discussed below.

II. New Developments.—(A) In respect of Primary (Basic) and Social Education—(a) The new Primary (Basic) Syllabus proposed by the School Education Committee was prepared during the year under report. The use of text-books in the two lowest forms of primary schools was discontinued. A primer of Bengali and Arithmetic prepared by experts was made available for youngsters of class III of primary schools and primary classes of high and middle schools at the cost of annas eight only.

(b) Government's contribution to Primary Education had steadily increased to Rs. 86 lakhs and a provision of Rs. 1 crore which equals the figure for undivided Bengal, has been made. Government are spending on Primary Education twice as much as is available from Primary Education Cess and Tax which amounts to about Rs. 45 lakhs. A progressive improvement has also been made in the scales of pay of primary school-teachers and an attempt made to provide adequate training facilities for the existing untrained teachers. Grants to the District School Boards for the improvement of the salary of the primary teachers amounted to Rs. 42 lakhs as against 24 lakhs in the previous year.

(c) 42 Junior Basic Schools including 6 such schools in a compact area in Hooghly providing accommodation in *pucca* houses were set up throughout the State.

(d) A Basic Training School at Kalimpong was established in the year for the training of the Basic School teachers. The Department also sanctioned the conversion of as many as 4 Primary Training Schools and 1 Normal Training School into Basic Training Schools, besides sponsoring the starting of 3 other Basic Training Schools at Siksha Sangha, Bishnupur, Siksha Charcha Bhaban at Santiniketan and Ram Krishna Mission Sarada Mandir, Sarisha. These Basic

Training Schools were staffed with the products of the two Basic Training Colleges, one for men at Banipur and the other for women at Hastings House, Alipore.

(e) For the proper supervision of Primary Education the sanctioned strength of the Sub-Inspectorate was raised from 102 to 140. In order that most of these Sub-Inspectors might effectively supervise the newly established Junior Basic Schools, Government sanctioned a short Refresher Course in Basic Education lasting for 2 months only for the Basic Training of the Assistant Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors. In 1949-50, 4 Assistant Inspectors and 22 Sub-Inspectors received this training.

(f) For Social (Adult) Education 483 Government Adult Education Centres were started; 126 libraries were subsidised by the State to be filled up as follow-on institutions to Literary Centres. A sum of Rs. 30,000 was sanctioned for this purpose. Arrangements were also made to stimulate indigenous organisations of folk education to impart social education through drama and musical performances, etc. A sum of Rs. 15,000 was disbursed as grant to these institutions. A Film Library has been set up and audio-visual equipments such as radio were distributed to various centres. Voluntary organisations also opened Adult Education Centres with Government assistance.

(B) Other New Developments.—(a) Steps were taken in co-operation with the authorities of seven non-Government high schools in rural areas to start seven Intermediate Colleges from the next session outside Calcutta under the Scheme of Dispersal of displaced college students from Calcutta.

(b) Steps were also taken for the establishment of a Government Sanskrit College (*Tol*) at Nabadwip and for setting up a Research Department attached to the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

(c) A separate Board called the West Bengal Madrassah Education Board was set up to advise Government in all matters regarding promotion of Islamic studies.

(d) Three technical institutions were reorganised and they provided for the Licentiate Courses in the main branches of Engineering, viz., (1) Civil, (2) Mechanical and (3) Electrical Engineering and also in Draftsmanship.

(e) A State Council of Engineering and Technical Education was constituted with leading industrialists and technologists to advise Government in matters relating to Engineering and Technical Education and practical training.

(f) Another important event in the year was the merging of the State of Cooch Behar with the State of West Bengal as a separate district.

III. **Institution.**—The total number of educational institutions in West Bengal rose from 18,176 to 19,678 during the year under review. Of the total 19,265 were recognised and 413 unrecognised as compared with 17,907 and 269 respectively in the previous year.

The table below shows the comparative position in respect of the number of recognised institutions:—

	1948-49.	1949-50.
University	1	1
Research institutions .. .. .	..	2
Colleges (including those for Professional and Special Education)	101	100
High schools	994	1,073
Middle schools	1,093	1,198
Primary (including Basic Primary) schools	14,166	15,001
Nursery schools .. .. .	..	11
Schools for Professional and Special Education	1,552	1,879
Total	17,907	19,265

IV. Scholars.—

In recognised institutions	..	..	18,12,674	19,33,285
In unrecognised institutions	..	..	16,220	26,372
Total	..	..	<u>18,28,894</u>	<u>19,59,657</u>

Number of pupils by sex—

Males	..	..	..	14,79,119	15,55,923
Females	..	..	..	3,49,775	4,03,734
Total	..	..	..	<u>18,28,894</u>	<u>19,59,657</u>

V. **Expenditure.**—It will be evident from the table below that the total expenditure on Public Instruction increased in the year under review.

	1948-49.	1949-50.
	Rs.	Rs.
Central Fund
State Fund
District Board Fund
Municipal Board Fund
Fees
Endowments, etc.
Other sources
Total

CHAPTER II.

Educational Personnel and Organisation.

The Hon'ble Rai H. N. Choudhury continued to hold charge of the portfolio of education during the whole of the year 1949-50.

The agencies through which this control is exercised are persons or bodies with varying powers and functions. These are the officers of the Education Department, Education Directorate, the University of Calcutta, District School Boards, Municipalities and a number of societies, Indian, non-Indian, Missionary and Secular, which are doing work in selected fields of educational activities.

Officers of the Education Directorate comprise the following services:—

- (1) West Bengal Senior Educational Service.
- (2) West Bengal Educational Service.
- (3) West Bengal General Service.
- (4) West Bengal Subordinate Educational Service.

1. During the year under report the total number of posts in the Men's Branch of the Senior Educational Service was 54 of which 39 were held by permanent members of the service, 3 filled on General Service basis on contract at special rates of pay and the remaining posts filled on officiating basis in the West Bengal Senior Educational Service by the members of the Bengal Educational Service.

There were 7 posts in the Women's Branch of the West Bengal Senior Educational Service.

2. The Men's Branch of the West Bengal Educational Service had 155 posts detailed as under—

Collegiate Branch	..	..	112
School Branch	..	..	20
Inspectorate	..	..	21
Post of Reader and Secretary, West Bengal Text-Book Committee	..	..	1
Post of Assistant Orphanage Officer	..	..	1

The Women's Branch of the West Bengal Educational Service had 50 posts during the year under review.

3. The strength of the Bengal General Service on 31st March, 1950 was 34 only.

Besides the posts mentioned above there were 53 posts at the Bengal Engineering College, Sibpore.

4. The Subordinate Educational Service comprises several different cadres, each having its own time-scale of pay. The following table shows the relative strength of the different branches as they stood on the 31st March 1950.

Strength of Subordinate Educational Service—

Teaching	..	..	..	..	947
Inspecting	..	..	..	..	188
Ministerial	..	..	..	..	489
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	108

Besides the posts mentioned above there were certain temporary posts in the above services.

Direction.—During the year Dr. Snehamoy Datta continued to act as the Director of Public Instruction, West Bengal. The officers assisting him in the Headquarters staff were the Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Chief Inspector for Primary (and Basic) Education, Chief Inspector for Secondary Education, Chief Inspector for Women's Education, Chief Inspector for Technical Education, Chief Inspector for Social (Adult) Education, Assistant Inspector for Special Duties, Reader and Secretary, Text-Book Committee and the Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction. There were also three Deputy Chief Inspectors for Primary, Basic and Secondary Education.

There was also an Adult Education Officer at Headquarters. Although Government sanctioned three such posts, two posts remained vacant throughout the year.

In addition to these Headquarters staff, there were two West Bengal Senior Educational Service Officers, viz., Inspector, Anglo-Indian Schools, Calcutta, and Chief Inspector, Physical Education.

The Orphanage Branch which was manned by the following officer was another addition to the Headquarters staff during the year under review.

(1) Orphanage Officer	..	..	1
(2) Assistant Orphanage Officer	..	..	2

Inspection.—The table below indicates the strength of the departmental inspecting staff as it stood on the 31st March 1950. There was no change in the duties of the various grades of inspecting officers—

Inspecting Staff	Number of officers.
District Inspectors and Additional District Inspectors ..	18
Assistant Inspectors of Schools	31
Sub-Inspectors of Schools	140
District Inspectress of Schools	8
Assistant Inspectress of Schools	3
Inspector of Anglo-Indian Schools	1

Extra-departmental agencies.—The Department received help from the Executive Officers of Government in the districts and subdivisions. They placed their services ungrudgingly as Presidents of Managing Committees of Schools.

The Chairmen of District and Municipal Boards and the Presidents of the District School Boards did valuable educational work and evinced great interest in the improvement of Primary and Technical Education in their respective areas. The work of the various Christian Missionary bodies and Indian organisations like the Society for the Improvement of Backward Classes, the Nari Siksha Samity, and the Ramkrishna Mission also deserve special mention for their whole-hearted endeavour for the advancement of education among girls and the members of backward communities. Finally, Railway authorities also assisted the cause of education by maintaining both general and special schools at important centres which are open to children of all communities although they are meant chiefly for their employees' children.

CHAPTER III.

Primary Education.

General Statistics.—There was an increase in the number of Primary Schools for boys and girls and their enrolments. The policy of amalgamation and consolidation slowed down the rate of increase of inefficient and uneconomic Primary Schools and encouraged the growth of better equipped and better staffed institutions.

Schools.—The distribution of Primary Schools according to management for 1948-49 and 1949-50 is shown below:—

Management.	Number of primary schools, 1948-49.		Number of primary schools, 1949-50.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Government	39	1	576	29
District Boards	6,717	64	6,871	111
Municipalities	272	102	279	101
Private—				
Receiving aid from Public Funds ..	5,338	956	5,807	668
Not receiving aid from Public Funds ..	632	45	432	66
Total ..	12,998	1,168	13,965	975

Besides there were 221 unrecognised primary schools during the year under review. The increase in the number of Government-managed schools was due to the inclusion of all State-managed primary schools in Cooch Behar as also the establishment of Government-sponsored primary schools for displaced children in non-Board areas.

Pupils.—The number of pupils in recognised primary schools increased from 11,57,011 in 1948-49 to 12,72,018 in 1949-50. Of the total enrolment 9,77,161 were boys and 2,94,857 were girls as compared with 9,06,062 and 2,50,949, respectively in preceding year.

Control.—The District School Board is responsible for the control and management of Primary Education in rural areas, while in the urban areas the responsibility lies with municipalities in the case of managed schools and with managing committees in the case of aided and unaided schools. In urban areas payments to the schools are made partly from the funds placed at their disposal by Government and partly from their own funds. School-fees are realised from students of aided schools in urban areas while education in managed schools is nearly always free.

The District Inspector of Schools is an ex-officio member and Secretary of the District School Board and some of the Inspecting Officers of the district are members of the Education Committees of some of the municipalities.

All the primary schools whether situated in rural or urban areas are under the supervision of local committees of management. The local bodies always co-operate with the Inspectorate in conducting the work of the schools properly and systematically.

Re-organisation.—The following salient features in the re-organisation of Primary education in West Bengal during the year under review deserve special mention:—

- (a) Direct and indirect grants to primary schools and Primary Education through local bodies including provision for the training of teachers, inspection and other charges increased to about Rs. 85 lakhs which was again proposed to be increased to Rs. 1 crore in 1950-51. This shows that Government contribution consisted of double the amount raised from Education Cess and Tax, i.e., 45 lakhs.
- (b) That a progressive improvement in the pay scales of Primary School teachers has been made will be evident from the grant of Rs. 42 lakhs to the District School Boards in this respect during the year under review.
- (c) The new Primary (Basic) Syllabus was prepared and introduced in classes I to III of all types of primary schools. The use of text-books in classes I and II was discontinued. A hand-book of suggestions for the consideration of teachers setting out, among other things the technique of teaching children of the lower forms of primary schools without the help of text-books was prepared for the teachers by District School Boards *gratis*. A combined primer on Bengali and Arithmetic prepared by experts was made available in primary schools at a cost of annas eight only. The publication was well received by the public and gave relief to poor guardians.

Medium of Instruction.—As in the previous year the mother tongue remained as the medium of instruction. The teaching of English had already been discontinued in all Primary Schools.

Wastage.—The percentage of pupils who were admitted in the final class of the primary stage, that is, class IV, during the year out of those enrolled in class I in 1946-47 is as indicated below:—

Enrolment in Class I in 1946-47	..	..	..	5,00,379
Enrolment in Class II in 1947-48	..	..	..	2,80,316
Enrolment in Class III in 1948-49	..	..	..	2,12,904
Enrolment in Class IV in 1949-50	..	..	..	1,56,434

This works out as 31·26 per cent. Thus the wastage comes out to be 68·74 (100 – 31·26).

Expenditure.—The total cost of maintaining primary schools increased during the year under report from Rs. 1,36,93,692 to Rs. 1,66,94,550. Of the total maintenance charges Rs. 1,55,56,195 was met from public funds and Rs. 11,28,355 was borne from private sources.

A comparative statement of expenditure from public funds is given below:—

			Government Revenue.	District Board Funds.	Municipal Board Funds.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1948-49	..	..	69,14,825	29,00,295	21,94,312	1,20,09,432
1949-50-	..	..	83,76,666	49,79,243	22,00,286	1,55,56,195

The remarkable increase in the expenditure from District Boards funds was due to the extension of the Bengal (Rural) Primary Education Act of 1930 to the district of Midnapore and to the payment of salaries to primary school-teachers at the enhanced rate.

Single-teacher schools.—There were 535 single-teacher schools for boys and 47 for girls as compared with 564 for boys and 169 for girls in the previous year. This shows a decrease in the total number of such schools, due to conversion and amalgamation of inefficient and uneconomic schools into full-fledged efficient primary schools.

Compulsion.—As in the previous year compulsion was in vogue only in Ward No. IX of the Calcutta Corporation.

Teachers.—*Number and scale of pay.*—The educational qualification of a large number of primary school-teachers still continued to be not up to the standard. During the year under review there were 16,998 trained teachers (16,041 males and 957 females) and 24,159 untrained teachers (23,168 males and 991 females) as against 14,702 and 23,595, respectively, of the previous year.

During the year under report Government discontinued the fresh appointment of untrained non-Matriculates in primary schools. Teachers were selected from trained Matriculates, untrained Matriculates and trained non-Matriculates.

The teachers of the primary schools managed by the District School Boards in rural areas received pay and allowances according to their qualifications at the following rates:—

	Pay.	Dearness allowance.	Development grant.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Rs. a.	
Category A (Matriculate Guru Training) Head Teacher.	23	5 8	17	45 8	(rising by annual increment of Re 1 to Rs. 50-8.)
Assistant teacher ..	20	5 8	15	40 8	(rising by annual increment of Re. 1 to Rs. 45-8.)
Category B (Trained or Matriculate).	19	5 8	11	35 8	
Category C (Untrained non-Matriculates).	11	5 8	9	25 8	

The teachers of the primary schools in urban areas received pay at rates varying from Rs. 20 to Rs. 45 besides the usual Government share of dearness allowance at the rate of Rs. 3 per month and Development grant at the monthly rates prescribed above.

Teaching.—Teaching in primary schools was in the mother tongue of the taught. In class IV the old curriculum was followed. There was only one text-book named “Kishalaya” in class III containing both Vernacular and Arithmetic. All other subjects of the old curriculum were taught without text-books. There was no text-book in classes I and II and the subjects were orally taught by the teachers with the help of picture books. Group teaching, was the general practice in classes I to IV while in class I students were taught both individually and in homogeneous groups whenever the exigencies of efficient teaching demanded it.

School building.—Most of the managed primary schools in rural areas were provided with lands and buildings. In urban areas where the average primary school did not own a house, classes were held in rented houses.

Towards new developments.—Ground was being prepared for amending the Bengal (Rural) Primary Education Act of 1930 with a view to (a) harnessing larger resources from tax, (b) enabling Government to introduce compulsion in restricted areas, and (c) compelling pupils entering the lowest form of a primary school to stay on till the completion of the course in order to reap the full benefit of continuous schooling so that they may not lapse into illiteracy.

CHAPTER IV.

Secondary Education.

General.—As in the previous year secondary schools of all kinds both for boys and girls except the middle vernacular schools increased in number during the year under review. The following table gives comparative figures for all recognised secondary schools in West Bengal for the year 1948-49 and 1949-50.

Types of School	1948-49.	1949-50.
High	994	1,073
Middle	1,093	1,198
Total ..	2,087	2,271

Besides, there were 77 unrecognised high schools and 90 unrecognised middle schools during the year.

The number of recognised high schools for boys increased from 852 to 920 during the year under review and that for girls from 142 to 153. Of these 920 schools for boys, 26 were Government-managed including 5 Centrally-managed, 1 municipality-managed, 594 aided and 299 unaided.

Of the 153 schools for girls, 7 were Government-managed, 2 municipality-managed, 112 aided and 32 unaided.

There were 1,030 recognised middle schools including 6 middle vernacular schools for boys during the year as against 941 including 6 middle vernacular schools in the previous year. Of the total number, 69 were Government-managed including 1 Centrally-managed, 6 district board-managed, 2 municipality-managed, 787 aided and 166 unaided. The number of girls' middle English schools were 168 as compared with 152 in the previous year. The total number includes 7 Government-managed including 1 Centrally-managed, 137 aided and 24 unaided schools for girls in 1949-50.

Pupils.—On the 31st March 1950, the total number of pupils under instruction in the recognised high schools for boys and girls was 3,83,355 including 54,480 girls. The corresponding figures in the preceding year were 3,88,629 and 49,129, respectively.

Control.—As before, recognition of high schools was granted by the Calcutta University, usually on the reports of the Chief Inspector, Secondary Education, and Chief Inspector for Women's Education in the case of boys' and girls' high English schools, respectively. The inspection of the aided and unaided high schools was entrusted to the District Inspector of Schools. Government high schools for boys and girls were inspected by the Chief Inspector, Secondary Education, and Chief Inspector for Women's Education, respectively. Each high school had a managing committee approved by the Calcutta University. The committees of the aided high schools were approved by the District Magistrate as well as by the University.

Middle schools were also run by the Managing Committee. The departmental recognition of middle schools was granted by the District Inspector of Schools in case of boys' schools and the District Inspectress of Schools in case of girls' schools. The middle schools for boys were under the direct control of the District Inspector of Schools, assisted by the Assistant Inspector of Schools and those for girls under the inspection of the District Inspectress of Schools assisted by the Assistant Inspectresses of Schools.

The middle schools enrolled 1,40,850 pupils including 34,156 girls as compared with 1,50,439 including 34,904 girls in 1948-49.

The apparent decrease in the enrolments of secondary schools during the year under review is due to the fact that the primary sections of several schools were detached and treated as separate units under the new Scheme.

Expenditure.—The total expenditure incurred for maintaining secondary schools amounted during the year to Rs. 2,99,82,857 as compared with Rs. 2,53,39,664 in the previous year.

The following table shows the expenditure on different types of secondary schools according to management during the period under review:—

			High English schools for boys. Rs.	Middle English schools for boys. Rs.	High English schools for girls. Rs.	Middle English schools for girls. Rs.
Government .. ..	..	..	34,60,932	10,25,044	12,74,672	3,49,898
District Board .. ..	..	..	23,664	2,87,678	1,489	11,123
Municipal Board .. ..	..	..	36,793	41,571	51,379	15,773
Fees .. ..	..	..	1,40,42,344	17,13,292	25,53,649	4,52,419
Endowments .. ..	..	..	5,88,083	2,14,599	87,820	35,693
Other sources .. ..	..	..	23,73,952	6,10,447	5,13,536	2,17,007
Total			2,05,25,768	38,92,631	44,82,545	10,81,913

The average cost of educating a pupil in a secondary school was Rs. 57·2 and that of maintaining a school Rs. 13,202·7-0

Vernacular Education.—Middle vernacular schools mainly imparted vernacular education. These schools had been gradually losing popularity as English was not included in the syllabus.

Vernacular was one of the subjects for study in the curriculum prescribed by the University and the Department. The prescribed curriculum was followed in all schools.

Teachers.—During the year under review there were 14,678 teachers of whom 3,046 were trained and 11,632 untrained in the high schools of the State, the corresponding figures for the preceding year being 13,331, 2,771, and 10,560, respectively. Of the total number of teachers, 2,063 were women of whom 685 were trained as compared with 1,708 including 629 trained women teachers of the previous year.

Each school followed the minimum scale of salaries prescribed by the University. The following graded scales of pay were maintained in the Government aided high schools according to the new grant-in-aid rules promulgated last year:—

Headmasters Rs. 150—400; Trained Graduates Rs. 75—150 (Honours Graduates and M.As. starting with an initial salary of Rs. 90); Graduates and trained under-graduates Rs. 60—100 and under-graduates Rs. 50—80. In some well-run high schools somewhat higher scales of pay which were already in existence were retained. The minimum dearness allowance for a teacher was Rs. 10 per month including Rs. 5 as Government contribution.

The Government scheme of Provident Fund for teachers in non-pensionable services in non-Government schools continued to give relief to the teachers and was extended to some new schools. Besides, some schools maintained the Provident Fund Scheme according to the University regulations.

In middle schools there were altogether 6,329 teachers, 5,412 men and 917 women. Of the total number, 1,890 were trained, 1,603 men and 287 women. In the previous year the number of teachers employed in middle schools was 6,320 of whom 5,607 were men and 713 women. Of the total number of teachers 1,878 were trained including 201 women.

No fixed scale of pay was maintained for the teachers of middle schools. The salaries in aided schools ranged from Rs. 30 to Rs. 50. In addition to the dearness allowance paid by the Department some schools paid dearness allowance to the teachers out of their own funds and that at varying rates.

The School Education Committee which was constituted by the Government of West Bengal, in April 1948, to consider and report upon the organisation, objective and curriculum of Secondary Education in West Bengal submitted its report in May 1949. Some of the main recommendations of the Committee are—

(i) The objective of Secondary Education should be a self-contained system of life regarding education suited to the varying aptitudes, abilities and needs of adolescent pupils and its scope and character should not be unduly restricted by the requirements of University Education.

(ii) Secondary schools in the State should be of two types, Senior Basic or Junior High Schools up to class VIII and High School proper which might be of both unilateral (academic or technical) and multi-lateral types.

(iii) A new machinery for the planned development and better administration of Secondary Education was proposed to be created by the establishment of an independent Board of Secondary Education.

Medium of instruction.—Under the new Matriculation Regulations which had come into force, the medium of instruction was Bengali. There were exceptions where the medium was Hindi, Urdu or English in schools catering for a reasonably high proportion of non-Bengali children.

Last year Government decided that the medium of instruction in schools would be the mother tongue of the pupils in general, viz., Bengali but in schools catering predominantly for non-Bengali-speaking children, e.g., children speaking Hindi, Nepali, etc., the medium of instruction would be the mother tongue of the majority of the school children. Even in schools where a minority of students have a different mother tongue they are, if they constitute one-third of the total number, to have the benefit of instruction through their mother tongue in separate section formed for them. It is, of course, laid down that in all schools where the medium of instruction is other than Bengali, Bengali will be a compulsory second language for all at the secondary stage, i.e., in middle English and high schools.

Scholarships, stipends and free places.—As in the previous year 204 scholarships (144 for boys and 60 for girls) of Rs. 5 each were made tenable in high schools on the results of the Middle Scholarship Examination and 320 scholarships (170 for boys and 150 for girls) of Rs. 3 each in middle or high schools on the results of the Primary Final Examination. Besides these some scholarships were also awarded on the results of the Matriculation and School Final Examinations. Scholarships awarded on the results of the University Examination were highly valued both by students and their parents and in many cases they provided the only means by which poor students of merit could proceed with their studies. It is pleasant to record that Government scholars almost invariably did well in higher examinations. Stipends for the education of backward classes were awarded as usual to many deserving pupils.

In addition to the above scholarships awarded on the results of public examinations, various other scholarships and stipends were granted by the State Government as well as by the institutions and the local bodies. In all 8,492 students received Rs. 4,96,629 as scholarships and stipends during the year under review.

The revised rules for free-studentships as prescribed by the Department were followed in almost all secondary schools managed or aided by Government. There was no fixed principle for private schools. The authorities of the schools awarded free-studentship and half-free-studentship according to their resources and on the strength of merit and poverty of the pupils.

Examination results.—In general there were two examinations in course of the academic year and pupils were promoted to the next higher classes on the results of the annual examinations. Candidates for the Matriculation Examination of the Calcutta University were selected on the result of a test examination held for the purpose. In a very limited number of schools markings on the monthly progress and home exercises were recorded and taken into consideration.

Out of 42,645 pupils who appeared at the Matriculation Examination in the year 1949-50, 14,280 were declared to have passed. The corresponding numbers in the year 1948-49 were 33,541 and 21,469, respectively. The sudden drop in the percentage of successful candidates was partly due to the inclusion of a large number of refugee examinees and partly, as reported, to the University not allowing grace marks.

School buildings.—As in the previous year one of the conditions for granting recognition was a good building with equipments and as most of the schools were beholden to the Department for grant-in-aid, conditions of accommodation were generally satisfactory. Some of the secondary schools in Calcutta were located in rented houses and suffered from congestion as in previous years.

Government spent about Rs. 1.50 lakhs during 1949-50 as capital grant for improving and extending buildings of high and middle schools from the State.

New development.—The new grant-in-aid rules operating since 1948 brought within their purview a larger number of high schools during the year under report. The increased facilities given to teachers on deputation from aided schools led to improvement in the quality of the teaching staff in aided schools.

CHAPTER V.

Collegiate and University Education.

University.—The University of Calcutta which has the highest role to play in the advancement of education not only in the State of West Bengal, but in independent India, continued its three-fold functions as an Examining Body, as a teaching institution and also as the affiliating authority in respect of all the high schools and colleges. Though the area under its jurisdiction considerably decreased due to partition of the province and establishment of a separate University in Assam, yet the volume of work performed by the Calcutta University could not be said to have decreased as it extended its diverse activities by making provisions for studies in many new subjects and offered new facilities, such as, M.A. and M.Sc. in Education, Diplomas in Librarianship, Journalism, etc. During the year under review the following new courses of studies were opened: (a) Diploma Course in Town and Regional Planning, (b) Intermediate and Bachelor Courses of Nursing, and (c) Diploma Course in Dietetics.

Teaching Departments of the Calcutta University are concerned, chiefly, but not exclusively, with Post-Graduate students. The University also conducts Commerce classes, Research classes and Training courses for Graduate teachers.

During the earlier part of the year Sri P. N. Banerjee, M.A., LL.B., LL.D., D.Litt., Barrister-at-law, Vidya-Vachaspati, was the Vice-Chancellor of the University who was later on succeeded by Sri C. C. Biswas, M.A., LL.B.

Necessity was keenly felt for amending the University Regulations and there was a proposal to replace the Finance Committees of the University by a Board of Accounts.

During the year under report Rs. 15,26,200 was sanctioned out of the State Revenue as grants to the Calcutta University.

The sub-joined table will show the number of Post-Graduate students under the University during the last two years:—

			1948-49.	1949-50.
In M.A. classes	..	..	1,578	1,371
In M.Sc. classes	..	..	359	410
Women students included in the above figures	..		361	324

In addition to the Post-Graduate classes the University also maintained Commerce classes, Training classes through its Teachers' Training Department and a few other classes for under-graduate students. The M.A. and M.Sc. Course in Education was introduced from the session 1949-50.

Examination Results.—

			Number appeared.		Number passed.	
			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
M.A.	..	..	778	199	399	106
M.Sc.	..	..	280	18	167	8

Colleges for general education.—On 31st March 1950, the State had 64 colleges for men and 13 colleges for women as against 59 and 14 colleges, respectively, on the corresponding date of 1949. 57,636 students were on the rolls including 9,766 reading for Commerce and 31 girls reading for Education. The corresponding enrolment figure for the previous year was 42,199. The cost of maintaining the colleges rose from Rs. 71,74,493 in 1948-49 to Rs. 79,73,231 in 1949-50.

The following tables show the categories of colleges, their enrolment and the cost of upkeep of the institutions for men and women separately:—

	Number of colleges for men.		Number of colleges for women.	
	1948-49.	1949-50.	1948-49.	1949-50.
Government ..	7	7	2	2
Aided ..	26	35	8	8
Unaided ..	26	22	4	3
Total ..	59	64	14	13

	1948-49.	1949-50.
Enrolment of the colleges for men	38,401	54,959
Enrolment of the colleges for women	3,798	2,677
Total	42,199	57,636

	Expenditure for colleges for men.		Expenditure for colleges for women.	
	1948-49.	1949-50.	1948-49.	1949-50.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government Funds ..	15,60,882	*16,68,543	4,04,589	†3,94,161
Local Funds ..	..	..	1,600	..
Fees ..	44,17,243	51,64,852	2,25,168	2,68,537
Endowments ..	..	35,812	..	3,021
Other sources ..	5,23,578	3,74,181	41,433	64,124
Total ..	65,01,703	72,43,388	6,72,790	7,29,843

Grants to private colleges.—A sum of Rs. 26,460 was distributed by Government among private colleges towards purchase of furniture and equipments. In addition to the amount a sum of Rs. 4,53,652 was spent by Government in giving capital and maintenance grants to the non-Government colleges during the year under review. Government also placed Rs. 48,750 on recommendation of the Director of Public Instruction at the disposal of the Calcutta University for giving furniture and equipment grants to non-Government Arts Colleges in West Bengal.

*Includes Rs. 5,809 from Central Government Fund.

†Includes Rs. 1,368 from Central Government Fund.

Government Colleges.—There were 9 Government colleges including 2 for women with an enrolment of 4,710 pupils. The cost of maintaining these colleges amounted during the year under report to Rs. 20,20,211 towards which Government contributed Rs. 16,45,195. The figures for individual colleges are given in the table below:—

Colleges.	Number of students.		Cost.
	Men.	Women.	
			Rs.
Presidency	1,158	70	6,44,806
Sanskrit	46	..	65,385
Central Calcutta	428	..	2,18,344
Krishnagar	694	76	2,32,826
Hooghly Mohsin	428	67	2,03,564
Darjeeling	110	29	1,84,666
Victoria	462	66	67,202
Bethune .. ..	..	562	1,50,853
Lady Brabourne .. ..	..	514	2,52,565
Total ..	3,326	1,384	20,20,211

Non-Government Colleges.—Besides the colleges maintained by Government there were 68 other colleges for general education in West Bengal. Of these, 43 received grant-in-aid from public revenues and 25 were maintained entirely from private sources.

In the aided colleges the number of students rose from 16,551 to 18,038 and the cost of maintenance from Rs. 22,81,004 to Rs. 25,54,757 of which a sum of Rs. 3,87,574 was provided from public revenues. The Scottish Church College in Calcutta and the Krishnath College at Berhampore were the largest colleges with 1,832 and 1,325 students, respectively, and at the other end of the scale comes the Garbetta College, Midnapore with 89 students and the Shyamsundar College, Burdwan, with 78 students only.

In unaided colleges the total number of students rose from 21,719 to 34,888 and the cost of maintaining them from Rs. 29,74,512 to Rs. 33,98,263. Government contributed Rs. 29,935 as dearness allowance to these colleges during the year. In these institutions the disparity in number is even more marked, the City College, Calcutta, with 7,469 students being the largest institution in the State and St. Helens College, Kurseong, with 4 students being the smallest of its type.

Examination results of the Colleges for general education.—

Examination.	Number of candidates sent up.	Number of candidates passed.
B.A.	3,588	1,083
B.Sc.	3,100	993
I.A.	14,917	3,271
I.Sc.	14,755	3,300

The following scholarships and stipends were awarded by Government during the year under report:—

- (a) 16 Senior First Grade Scholarships at the rate of Rs. 20 per month for 2 years (10 for I.Sc. and 6 for I.A.) were awarded on the results of the I.A. and I.Sc. Examinations of the Calcutta University.
- (b) 60 Senior Second Grade Scholarships at the rate of Rs. 15 per month for 2 years (35 for I.Sc. and 25 for I.A.) were also awarded on the results of the above examinations.
- (c) 16 Junior First Grade Scholarships at the rate of Rs. 16 per month for 2 years were awarded on the results of the Matriculation Examination of the Calcutta University.
- (d) 116 Junior Second Grade Scholarships at the rate of Rs. 12 per month for 2 years (71 on territorial basis, 35 on merit to those joining mufasal colleges, 10 for the students of women's colleges or colleges having sections for women).
- (e) 20 Graduate Scholarships at the rate of Rs. 30 per month for 2 years were distributed to deserving students.
- (f) 3 Post-Graduate Research Scholarships at the rate of Rs. 100 per month for 3 years were also awarded to students.

A sum of Rs. 154,169 was paid as stipends to the educationally backward students and a sum of Rs. 2,76,725 to the students other than those belonging to the backward classes from the general fund.

Dispersal Scheme.—Under the scheme for dispersal of displaced college students from Calcutta which was introduced towards the end of the year under review steps were taken (i) to start some Intermediate Colleges outside Calcutta by upgrading some high schools and (ii) to arrange for better facilities for Science teaching in some of the existing colleges outside Calcutta.

In 1949-50 capital grant amounting to Rs. 2,87,000 was paid for upgrading 6 high schools into Intermediate Colleges and Rs. 30,000 for the improvement of 2 existing colleges.

CHAPTER VI.

Training of Teachers.

Training Colleges.—The fundamental requirement of any scheme for expansion and development in education is the provision of an adequate supply of trained teachers. The rate at which trained teachers can be turned out from Training institutions is the factor on which the implementation of the entire development programme will depend. During the year under review although no new training colleges for the supply of trained teachers for high schools was established the intake was considerably improved. As in the previous year facilities for the training of teachers (both men and women) were provided in the David Hare Traifling College maintained by Government. On 31st March 1950, 148 students were under instruction as compared with 108 in the preceding year. All the students read the B. T. Course for Graduates for one year. The cost of maintaining the College amounted in the year under review to Rs. 1,20,421 as compared with Rs. 1,51,472 in 1948-49. During the year under report the activities of the College were generally expanded.

There were two non-Government Colleges, viz., the Union Christian Training College at Berhampore and the Teachers' Training Department of the Calcutta University which also imparted training to the teachers of secondary schools. A sum of Rs. 5,512 was contributed out of Government funds to the Union Christian Training College.

The following table shows the results of the B. T. Examination:—

Year.				Number appeared.	Number passed.
1948-49	..	..	..	242	176
1949-50	..	..	..	318	268

The need for trained women teachers grew in urgency and importance during the year. Facilities for the training of the women teachers of the secondary schools were offered by the Loreto House and the Training Department of the Scottish Church College. There were 31 students during the year under review. The output is considered utterly insufficient for the needs of the country. It is, however, not contemplated to increase the number of these training institutions of the old type as these are proposed to be reorganised and brought into line with modern requirements gradually as the resources of the State permit.

Training Schools.—The total number of institutions for the training of primary school teachers stood at 53 during the year including five Basic Training Schools.

With a few exceptions all these institutions were maintained entirely at Government expense, the students under training being paid stipends also at the rate of Rs. 20 per month. During the year 1,486 students were trained in these schools. The total cost was Rs. 3,90,451, of which Rs. 3,34,456 was contributed from Government funds.

The training institutions for women teachers offered courses up to the standards Senior and Junior. There were 11 training schools for women, two of which were maintained by Government and the rest under private management. The number of pupils in them was 273 compared with 238 in the preceding year. The total cost of maintaining them amounted in the year under review to Rs. 1,28,298, of which Rs. 1,11,464 was met from Government revenues.

Modern educational theory lays great stress upon the paramount importance of the training of the teacher. The Central Advisory Board have accordingly adopted the principle that all teachers must be trained. The facilities afforded in West Bengal are still inadequate and there is the additional disadvantage that in the lower grades of training institutions in particular the mental equipment of the students is far below the standard. It is clear that both the pay and the status of the teacher will have to be considerably improved if the profession is to attract the right type of recruits, men and women imbued with idealism and vision and a desire for service. The following table is illuminating:—

		Men.			Women.		
		Total number of teachers.	Number of trained teachers.	Percentage of trained teachers.	Total number of teachers.	Number of trained teachers.	Percentage of trained teachers.
High schools ..	..	12,615	2,361	19	2,063	685	33
Middle schools	..	5,412	1,603	30	917	287	31
Primary schools	..	39,209	16,041	41	1,948	957	49
Basic Primary and Nur- sery schools.		207	138	67	85	41	48

Basic (Primary) Training Colleges.—There were two Basic (Primary) Training Colleges which continued their work during the year under review. One of the colleges was for the professional training of men trainees only and located at Banipur (previously known as Baigachi), district 24-Parganas; the other was for women trainees only and located at Alipore within the limits of Corporation of Calcutta. The two colleges turned out teachers for Basic Training Schools and officers for the inspection and supervision of new type of Junior Basic

Schools. The number of trainees, all graduates, who underwent training in the Colleges for Men and for Women during the period, i.e., during the first year of inception of the college was 52 and 28, respectively. The duration of the training was one year only. No tuition fee was charged; on the other hand, the trainees of the Men's College received stipends at the rate of Rs. 40 per month and those of the Women's College at the rate of Rs. 50 per month. An Experimental School was attached to each of the colleges. Moreover, there were attached Nursery classes at the Basic Training College for Women.

Basic Training Schools.—(i) *Government.*—The two Government Basic Training Schools at Banipur (previously known as Baigachi), 24-Parganas, continued their work during the year under review. The total number of trainees in the two institutions at the end of the year under review was as follows:—

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Basic Training School, No. 1, Banipur	76	18	94
Basic Training School, No. 2, Banipur	81	17	98

Five new Government Basic Training Schools were established towards the fag end of the year, one each at Hooghly, Midnapore, Tamluk (district Midnapore), Katwa (district Burdwan) and Jalpaiguri, with the object of turning out teachers for Junior Basic Schools. The school at Hooghly is a reconditioned Normal School and the rest are all reconditioned Primary Training Schools. The school at Jalpaiguri was open to both men and women trainees. The maximum number of seats at Hooghly was 100 and that at each of the others 40 only. The duration of the course of training was one year and all trainees received a stipend of Rs. 30 per month. All the five schools were mostly staffed with the passed trainees of the Basic (Primary) Training Colleges mentioned above.

(ii) *Government-sponsored.*—The Guru-Training School at Sriniketan (district Birbhum), known as Siksha Charcha Bhawan, which was managed by the Viswa-Bharati authorities, was reconditioned into a Government-sponsored Basic Training School during the year. Fifty trainees were under training during the period.

The Government Primary Training Centre at Bishnupur (district 24-Parganas) was reconditioned into a Government-sponsored Basic Training School under the management of the authorities of Siksha Sangha, Bishnupur. Twenty-seven trainees were under training during the period.

A Government-sponsored Basic Training School exclusively for women trainees was established at Sarisha (district 24-Parganas) under the management of Ramkrishna Sarada Mandir. Twelve trainees were under training at the end of the year.

All the trainees of the three Government-sponsored Basic Training Institutions were in receipt of a stipend of Rs. 30 per month each.

The three institutions were mostly staffed by the passed trainees of the Basic (Primary) Training Colleges.

Nineteen primary school teachers deputed by the District School Boards were under training at the end of the year under report at Vinaya Bhawan, the Teachers' Training Institute, at Santiniketan, sponsored by the Government of India. Their training expenses were partially borne by the State Government.

CHAPTER VII.

Professional and Technical Education.

Colleges for Professional and Technical Education in West Bengal were as follows during the year under review:—

(1) **Law.**—Facilities for the study of law were available in two institutions, viz., University Law College, Calcutta, and the Surendra Nath Law College. There were altogether 1,533 students on the rolls of these Colleges as compared

to 1,243 in the previous year. The total cost of maintaining the Colleges amounted during the year under review to Rs. 1,92,226 against Rs. 1,75,704 in 1948-49. Out of 326 students who appeared in the Final Examination during the year under report only 155 were declared to have passed.

(2) **Medicine.**—As in the previous year, there were 6 institutions for higher medical studies. These institutions together had 3,048 pupils (including 174 women) on the rolls against 2,668 students on the corresponding date of 1949. The up-keep of the Colleges amounted to Rs. 23,01,775, of which Rs. 11,67,793 was contributed out of Government revenues. Out of 1,369 students sent up for Final Examination, 537 came out successful.

(3) **Veterinary.**—The Bengal Veterinary College, Calcutta, was the only institution of its kind in West Bengal during the year under report. This College had an enrolment of 156 students. It presented 51 pupils for the annual examination of whom 32 passed. The cost of maintenance of the College was Rs. 3,19,722. The entire sum was borne by the State Government.

(4) **Engineering.**—As in the previous year there were two institutions of Engineering and Technology, viz., Bengal Engineering College, Sibpore, and College of Engineering and Technology, Jadavpur, during the period under review.

Bengal Engineering College, Sibpore.—The College enrolled 621 pupils as compared to 569 in the preceding year. Of the total number 318 were in Civil Engineering, 108 in Mechanical Engineering, 110 in Electrical Engineering, 31 in Metallurgy Department and 54 in other departments. The total amount of expenditure incurred for the maintenance of the college was Rs. 7,90,590 of which Rs. 6,78,487 was contributed out of Government funds and Rs. 1,12,103 out of fees and other sources.

The table shows the results of the examination during the year under review:—

	Number appeared.	Number passed.
B.E. (Civil Engineering)	58	54
B.E. (Mechanical Engineering)	13	13
B.E. (Electrical Engineering)	17	17
B.E. (Metallurgy)	5	5

During the year 1949-50 Government spent a little more than Rs. 2 lakhs towards the purchase of furniture and equipment for the Bengal Engineering College. In order to accommodate the increased number of students under the Final Plan it was necessary to construct new college buildings. Government accordingly sanctioned a sum of Rs. 12,00,000 for completion of a part of the building. The sanctioned amount covered the cost for completion of all works up to the 1st floor level and steel works up to roof-level of three blocks only.

College of Engineering and Technology, Jadavpur.—This institution is managed by private enterprise and enjoys aid by the Department. There are three four-year degree courses in Mechanical, Electrical and Chemical Engineering in addition to which there are shorter courses in (1) Electrical and Mechanical Engineering, (2) Overseer's Diploma—each covering three years, (3) Automobile Engineering for one year, and (4) Agriculture for two years.

During the year under review the total number of students under instruction was 1,764 against an enrolment of 1,864 in 1948-49 and the total expenditure incurred for the up-keep of the college amounted to Rs. 8,32,591 compared to Rs. 7,98,233 in the preceding year. Of the total Rs. 4,00,000 came from Central Government Funds, Rs. 64,000 from State Funds, Rs. 3,03,714 from the fees and Rs. 64,877 from other sources during the year under review. Altogether 217 students appeared at the Final Examination and 177 came out successful.

(5) **Commerce.**—Arrangements for higher Commercial education existed in the University and Commerce Departments of several Arts Colleges. The number of students reading Commerce in them was 9,766. Of the institutions outside the University the most important is the Government Commercial Institute which enrolled 227 pupils. The up-keep of the institute cost Rs. 103,898 during the period under review.

Examination Results.—

I(a) University.

	Number appeared.	Number passed.
B.Com. (students of University and other Arts Colleges)	3,083	1,039

I(b) Government Commercial Institute Board.

	Number appeared.	Number passed.
Final Examination	98	44
Special Examinations (individual subjects)	245	102

II. All-India Council for Technical Education, New Delhi.

	Number appeared.	Number passed.
All-India Diploma in Commerce (N.D.)	5	3

Facilities for imparting professional and technical education in schools in 1949-50.—Most of the technical and industrial schools continued to be controlled as previously by the Director of Industries. Among them the senior technical schools which afforded facilities for vocational education are as follows:—

The Calcutta Technical School imparted training along with laboratory practice to the apprentices of various engineering and other concerns in and around Calcutta. There were three courses of study—(1) Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Course, (2) Electrical Supervisor's Course, and (3) Sanitary Engineering and Plumbing Course.

The syllabus of the Board of Apprenticeship Training was followed in the Kanchrapara Technical School. It provided training to the young students for the posts of intermediate grade in Railway and other workshops.

The Bengal-Nagpur Railway Loco Apprentice Technical School, Khargpur, had the limited object of giving apprentices sufficient technical training to fit them for posts as supervisors in Railway Workshops.

Three technical institutions in West Bengal were taken over by Government as sponsored institutions, viz., (1) Kalikata Silpa Vidyapith, (2) Maharajadhiraj Bijoy Chand Institute of Engineering and Technology, Burdwan, and (3) Vishnupur K. G. Engineering Institute, Bankura, during the year under report. There were 777 pupils in these institutions. These institutions were awarded grants both recurring and non-recurring. Their administrative control in regard to recognition, preparation of syllabus and conduct of examinations in the field of technical education has been entrusted to a body, viz., State Council for Engineering and Technical Education. The courses of studies in these institutions have been modified. The overseer course has been changed to 3-year Licentiate courses in (1) Civil, (2) Mechanical, and (3) Electrical Engineering. A new two years' course in Draughtsmanship has been introduced.

Survey School.—The Survey School at Bandel is the only institution managed by Government during the period under review. It had 45 pupils on the rolls against 47 in the previous year, and Rs. 36,692 was spent out of Government revenues for the up-keep of the school as compared with Rs. 12,425 in the preceding year.

Weaving School.—The Director of Industries controlled the Weaving Schools in West Bengal. A few general secondary schools taught weaving to the pupils under instruction but specialised training was given in special weaving schools some of which were peripatetic and through demonstration parties. The most important of the weaving schools was the Bengal Textile Institute, Serampore, which enrolled 191 pupils in the year under review. The total cost for the up-keep of the institute amounted to Rs. 1,30,750 of which Rs. 1,30,450 was contributed out of the State Revenues.

Agricultural Schools.—The total number of such schools was two with an enrolment of 76 pupils. Of the number, the agricultural school at Chinsurah was under the management of the State. A sum of Rs. 24,725 was spent for the maintenance of the schools of which Rs. 24,000 came out of State revenues.

Medical Schools.—During the year under review there were three medical schools in the State of which two were State managed and one aided with an enrolment of 431 students including 6 girls as against a total number of 1,299 students in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 1,18,205 was spent for the up-keep of the three schools as against an amount of Rs. 1,89,420 spent last year for four schools.

These schools sent up 171 candidates for the Final Examination of whom 100 came out successful.

As Government accepted the plan of abolishing all the medical schools and having medical colleges instead, admission in first year class was discontinued since the year before last and this explains the decrease in the roll strength in the year under report.

CHAPTER VIII.

Basic Education.

Introduction.—During the year under review, the State Government decided to re-orient the system of Primary Education and gradually introduce free Basic Education for pupils of the age-range 6—11. It was decided both to recondition the existing Primary Schools with a view to fitting them into the new system and to set up new Junior Basic Schools at the same time—both the processes being pushed through side by side in order that the objective of universal compulsory Basic Education might be attained as early as the resources of the State, supplemented by subvention from the Government of India, permit.

Type of Basic Education.—The principle of “learning through creative activity” which should be varied in character was fully accepted by the State. In implementing the principle the State Government proceeded on the lines recommended by the Central Advisory Board. It was decided not to tie the State down rigidly to any one type. The final shape or form of Basic Education would be determined by experiments to be carried on in the newly established Junior Basic Schools.

Besides acquiring a theoretical knowledge of the subjects of study the trainees of the Basic Training Colleges and Schools had to do some advanced study of their own choice and connected with the subjects mentioned. During the period under review, the trainees submitted short thesis, based on their practical work in Psychology, Bengali languages, Social studies, Methodology and General Science. In agriculture the trainees did some good work in regard to compost manure-making and actual gardening in small plots. They also acquired some useful knowledge of poultry farming.

Among crafts, the following were provided for in the training institutions during the period under report:—

(1) Spinning, (2) Agriculture, (3) Carpentry, (4) Leatherwork, (5) Coir-making and Ashan-weaving, (6) Cane and Bamboo work, (7) Bookbinding, as the objective of Basic education is not achieved unless teaching is co-ordinated through some form of purposeful and creative activities and craft by a natural process of correlation in order that a very close relationship between the day to day work of Basic Training School and the economic aspect of the work of the community as it is lived outside class-room walls is established.

Basic Training Colleges and Schools.—During the year under review there were two Basic Training Colleges, viz., Basic Training College for men at Banipur, and that for women at Alipore, which continued their activities towards training of staff for the Basic Training Schools and imparted Basic Training to some of the personnel of the Inspectorate to ensure adequate inspection of the Junior Basic Schools in the State. There were 52 and 28 trainees in the two Basic Training Colleges for men and women respectively.

During the year under report there were five Basic Training Schools including two Government institutions at Banipur, and there were 234 men and 47 women trainees at the close of the year.

Junior Basic Schools.—During the year under review 42 Junior Basic Schools were set up under the jurisdiction of the District School Boards but sponsored by the State Government. Out of the number, 40 were reconditioned primary schools while two were new ones. Besides these there were 19 aided Junior Basic Schools. Junior Basic Schools were set up in those places where the local public agreed to make a free gift of land measuring not less than 2 acres and local contribution of Rs. 4,000, either in cash or in kind in each case. The cost of school building and two sets of twin teachers' quarters estimated at Rs. 32,000 was to be met in the following way:—

		Rs.
Government ..	S.C.E.R.T. W.B. LIBRARY Date 1.8.95	14,000
District School Board ..	Accn. No. 8987	14,000
Local contribution ..		4,000
Total ..		32,000



Although the duration of the Junior Basic Course was five years the schools were started with four classes (classes I—IV) and the total number of pupils at the end of the year was 5,179, including 1,260 girls.

The services of 127 passed trainees of the Basic Training Schools, Banipur, were placed at the disposal of the different District School Boards for staffing the Junior Basic Schools. As each school was to have a complement of four teachers including the Head Teacher and as some of the Basic trained teachers did not accept the appointment, the vacancies were temporarily filled up by Matriculate Guru Trained teachers.

The scale of pay for basic trained teachers of Junior Basic Schools was Rs. 35—4/2—75—5/2—80. They were also entitled to Dearness Allowance at the rate of Rs. 25 per cent. of pay, benefits of Contributory Provident Fund and free residential accommodation. The head teachers were entitled to a special pay of Rs. 15 per month and corresponding increase in Dearness Allowance at the rate mentioned above.

CHAPTER IX.

Social (Adult) Education.

The year 1949-50 saw the first stage in the implementation of the Social (Adult) Education Scheme drawn up by the Government of West Bengal on the lines indicated by the Government of India. The work started with the sanctioning of 500 adult education centres in the different districts in proportion to their population and educational needs. Of these 500 centres 483 centres functioned during the year including 90 complete centres intended to impart both literacy instruction and social and cultural education to the masses. A complete centre was manned by two teachers—a literacy instructor and a social education worker. The remaining 393 centres were one-teacher literacy centres. As adjuncts of the rural Primary Schools the activities of these centres were mainly directed towards removal of wide-spread mass illiteracy. A supervising agency consisting of a District Social Education Officer or a Circle Assistant was set up in each district.

The total enrolment in these centres was 16,037 in the two 3-monthly sessions beginning from the 15th August 1949 to the 14th February 1950, and the results of the literacy tests held at the end of each session revealed nearly 36 per cent. pass. Besides these literacy centres there were 81 aided and 62 unaided institutions with an enrolment of 2,494 and 2,074, respectively. During the year under report a sum of Rs. 27,440 was awarded to several non-official organisations with a view to spread Social (Adult) Education in the State.

To follow up the work done in those centres, 126 selected libraries (out of 196 aided libraries) located suitably so as to attract attendance from the surrounding literacy centres were subsidised by the State to the extent of Rs. 30,000 for the provision of books and equipment. These libraries together with 224 unaided libraries, were intended to provide facilities for follow-on-education to the just-literates who were the products of the literacy-drive initiated through the adult education centres.

A sum of Rs. 15,000 was also distributed to the District Social Education Advisory Councils to arrange dramatic and other kinds of indigenous folk-recreational performances for the entertainment of the rural people. This measure was intended not only to provide amusement to the villagers but also to help and encourage the revival and reorientation of our indigenous folk-recreational institutions and to utilize these agencies for the general upliftment of the cultural level of our people. It also served the purpose of stimulating and encouraging private efforts in propagating social and cultural education.

A film library fitted up with modern equipment for audio-visual education was set up at the Headquarters. Pending organisation of mobile units under the Education Directorate, 16mm. film projectors and other apparatuses since purchased were loaned to the Publicity Department of the Government to arrange demonstration of educational films in rural areas through the agency of their district mobile staff.

A hand-book containing instructions for the guidance of the adult education teachers in regard to the method, approach and technique of adult education was published by the Education Directorate.

The Government of West Bengal participated in the Seminar and Exhibition on Rural Adult Education held in Mysore in November-December 1949 under the joint auspices of UNESCO and the Government of India. The Assistant Adult Education Officer was deputed to attend the seminar as a Government observer. Exhibits on the various aspects of Social Education prepared and collected by the Education Directorate were displayed in the said UNESCO Exhibition.

CHAPTER X.

Miscellaneous.

I. Pre-Primary Education.—The Nursery and Kindergarten Schools have a well-defined place in the fabric of public instruction as they are to be regarded as a natural extension of the home which cannot provide all that the child needs after the period of dependant infancy expires, if he is to grow adequately in body, mind and character. Such schools in West Bengal are confined to towns. There were 11 Nursery and Kindergarten Schools in West Bengal during the period under review. The education of the children was in the hands of trained women teachers as such children require teachers with a very specialised kind of professional training. Owing to dearth of women teachers in the State and owing chiefly to the fact that if such schools were organised separately they could not have a sufficiently large number of children to form a reasonably economical school from the financial point of view, Nursery and Kindergarten Schools consisting of two or three classes were attached to many Girls' High Schools. During the year under report 724 boys and 808 girls were under instruction in the Nursery Schools. The institutions cost Rs. 2,55,832. Of the total amount, Rs. 41,120 came from State Revenues.

II. Aesthetic Education—Other Fine Arts, Arts and Crafts, Music and Dancing.—(a) *Other Fine Arts.*—Government School of Art managed by the State was the most important centre of its kind during the period under review. Its curricula included such subjects as Fine Art, Indian Art, Lithography, Commercial Art, Wood Engraving, Modelling, Draughtsmanship, Drawing and Painting. The Draughtsmanship Department offered a three years' syllabus, one year for elementary and two years for advanced work while in other departments, the curriculum covered five years, two years for elementary stage and three years for the advanced course.

During the year under report the institution had an enrolment of 317 pupils and Government spent a sum of Rs. 69,295 for its up-keep.

Besides the Government School of Art there is "Kala Bhawan" in Viswa Bharati which maintained its status as a centre of art and culture of international repute.

(b) *Arts and Crafts.*—During the year under review, there were 3 institutions including the Indian Art School with a total enrolment of 319 pupils. All the institutions were aided. A sum of Rs. 48,005 was spent for the upkeep of these institutions of which Rs. 7,383 was contributed out of State Fund.

There were craft classes for teachers of the Basic Training College at Baigachi where the trainees of the college received instructions in painting, carpentry, coir-work and leather work.

(c) *Music Institutions.*—There were 4 colleges for music in West Bengal. The following table shows the particulars of the Colleges in 1949-50:—

	Number of Colleges.		Roll strength.	Expenditure.
	For male.	For female.		
Government ..	..	..	..	..
Aided ..	..	1	49	10,102
Unaided ..	..	1	32	2,960
Total ..	1	3	81	13,062

A statement showing the details of the Music Schools is also tabulated below:—

	Number of Schools.		Roll strength.	Expenditure.
	For male.	For female.		
				Rs.
Government				
Aided	4	10	1,139	97,338
Unaided	2	..	45	502
Total	6	10	1,184	97,840

Instructions on Rabindra Sangit, Kirtan and the Indian Classical Music of the Vishnupur type were imparted to the students of the institutions. As in the previous year Sangit-Vaban, Santiniketan, was the Centre of Rabindra Sangit and the Classical Music of Vishnupur was taught especially in the music institutions of Bankura and Birbhum.

(d) *Dancing*.—There was only one institution of its kind in West Bengal during the period under report. On 31st March 1950, only 73 girls attended the institution. The total cost for its maintenance amounted to Rs. 6,636 of which Rs. 2,256 came from State Revenues.

Dancing played an important part in the Bratachari System of Training and was carefully taught in some schools of Bankura and Birbhum. Santhal dances were practised in many primary schools in the district of Midnapore.

III. **Education of the handicapped.**—The following types of institutions were included under this category:—

(a) *Schools for Physically Handicapped—Blind Schools.*—There were 3 institutions of this type with an enrolment of 133 pupils including 6 girls. The cost of upkeep of the institutions amounted to Rs. 94,274. Of the total amount, Rs. 19,715 was contributed from State Funds, Rs. 14,336 from Fees and Rs. 60,223 from other sources.

The ordinary school course in Braille system was followed in addition to practical training in spinning, Carpentry, Weaving, Basket-making and other minor crafts. Provision was also made for academic education up to middle stage and higher studies to the meritorious and intelligent blind. Industrial and musical training were the special features of the institutions.

Deaf and Dumb Schools.—On 31st March 1950, the number of such schools was 4 and 216 pupils, including 42 girls, were in attendance. Expenditure from different sources is shown as follows:—

	Rs.
Government Fund	49,540
Local Board Fund	17,697
Fees	9,637
Other sources	16,583
Total	93,457

(b) *Schools for Mentally Handicapped.*—The only school for the education of the mentally defectives was at Bodhna, Jhargram. The institution enrolled 40 pupils including 26 girls and the cost of its maintenance amounted to Rs. 18,411 in 1949-50.

IV. Education of the Scheduled Castes and other Backward Communities.—
The following table shows the number of institutions, pupils and cost of education of the scheduled castes and other backward communities.

Type of institution.	Number of institution.	Expenditure. Rs.
College	Nil	Nil
High schools	27	2,60,400
Middle schools	82	2,29,221
Primary schools	428	3,01,518
Basic Primary schools	1	774
Technical and Industrial schools	4	4,277
Other Institutions	50	1,89,210

Enrolment and stipends for the education of the scheduled castes and other backward communities—

	Number of pupils.		Students getting stipends and other financial concessions.		Total value.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys. Rs.	Girls. Rs.
Art and Science Colleges	2,023	76	614	29	1,47,528	6,641
Schools for General Education.	298,313	50,759	8,248	749	2,79,890	20,179
Institutions for Professional and Special Education.	16,074	452	323	8	64,960	1,912

Special measures were adopted to safeguard the educational interests of the backward classes. There was a standing committee to advise Government upon all matters relating to the education of the backward classes. The Special Officer for the education of the backward classes made plans and was in charge of the distribution of the fund in connection with promotion of education among backward communities.

The following stipends were awarded by Government to the Backward Classes during the year under report.

	Rs.
(1) Special stipend for Scheduled Caste students in primary stage	6,000
(2) Special stipend for Scheduled Caste for secondary stage	63,300
(3) Special stipend for Scheduled Caste for collegiate stage	81,750
(4) Special stipend for Professional and Technical Education	50,180
(5) Special stipend for Buddhist <i>tois</i>	1,500
(6) Examination fees and book grants	32,000

V. Education of Girls and Women.—The following table shows the number of girls and women in different stages of education as well as the number of institutions—

Stage.	Number of Institution.	Number of pupils.
Collegiate	17	7,104
High schools	153	54,480
Middle schools	168	34,156
Primary schools	980	2,96,925
Other schools	82	6,381

The cost incurred for education of girls and women in 1949-50 is stated below:—

	Rs.
Government Fund	38,80,960
Local Board Funds	11,19,109
Fees	43,33,663
Endowment	3,45,226
Other sources	13,98,142
Total	1,10,77,100

The number of women teachers in the State was 5,165 of whom 1,970 were trained.

For the furtherance of female education the following scholarships and special stipends were distributed as in the previous year:—

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----|----|---|
| (1) Primary stage | .. | .. | 150 scholarships at Rs. 3 per month each for 2 years. |
| (2) Middle stage | .. | .. | 60 scholarships at Rs. 5 per month each for 4 years. |
| (3) Matriculation stage | .. | .. | 10 special scholarships at Rs. 10 per month each for 2 years. |

VI. Indian Students Abroad.—During the year under review Government awarded three State Scholarships for Post-Graduate advanced study abroad. The candidates were selected on the advice of the Public Service Commission, West Bengal, assisted by experts nominated by Government.

Of the three scholarships one was in Mathematics, one in advanced study in Journalism and Publicity and the third in Aptitude Testing and Vocational Guidance.

They were allowed free second class passage both ways and an equipment allowance of Rs. 500 each. The value of the scholarship is £460 at Oxford and Cambridge per annum and £400 in other Universities. Besides this £25 per annum is given to each towards expenses on books, study tours, medical expenses, etc.

VII. Physical Training, Games, Sports, etc.—The District Organisers of Physical Education instructed and gave assistance in all matters relating to Physical Education in schools. They organised many tournaments and helped in coaching the athletes. Tests of physical proficiency for high school boys were carried out in each district. Certificates of physical proficiency countersigned by the District Organisers and signed by the Physical Director were awarded to the students who attained a certain standard of Physical fitness.

The Indian Schools Sports Association and its district branches conducted competitions in hockey, football, cricket, athletics, swimming and volley ball. A grant of Rs. 10,000 was distributed to the association and its branches during the year under report.

Demonstration tours of experts consisting of Basket Ball, Volley Ball, Gymnastics, Swimming and Wrestling were undertaken in Burdwan, Santiniketan, Sarisha and Birlapur, 24-Parganas. These demonstration tours were a great success, and created a very good enthusiasm amongst the people.

As in the previous year the regular Physical Training Programme in most of the schools was not satisfactorily followed. The after-school games which are the most important part of the whole programme were not compulsory in almost all the schools. Many schools suffered from lack of trained leadership and playing space. Even in places where trained leadership and necessary facilities were available, for lack of proper organisation and adoption of a comprehensive and elastic programme of Physical Activities no useful work could be achieved.

During the year under review instructors for high schools and colleges were trained in the Government College of Physical Education for men in Calcutta. Sixteen Instructors were trained in the college.

Teachers for primary and middle English schools were trained by the District Organisers of Physical Education in short training courses and a sum of Rs. 8,000 was sanctioned for the purpose.

Instructors for clubs and *akhras* were also trained in short courses conducted by the District Organisers. A grant of Rs. 1,800 was sanctioned by the State towards the purchase of apparatus, improvement of play-ground and for promotion of the normal activities of clubs and associations. Altogether 140 clubs and associations received the grant.

VIII. School Meals.—Proper arrangements for supply of mid-day tiffin to the pupils were made in almost all the institutions under the direct management of the State. The scheme could not be introduced in most of the privately managed schools owing to paucity of funds. In the year under report only 41 schools participated in the scheme and a sum of Rs. 19,000 was paid as tiffin grant.

IX. School Medical Service.—Hostels attached to Government colleges and schools had adequate arrangements for affording medical assistance to the boarders. In the majority of the residential schools there were medical officers to examine pupils and send reports in standard printed forms periodically to parents and guardians.

X. Boy Scout Movement.—The movement continued to gain in popularity especially in the schools situated in the district of Calcutta. A sum of Rs. 10,950 was sanctioned as State grant to this association for equipment and camp expenses.

XI. Girl Guides.—This organisation was very popular in the majority of Anglo-Indian High Schools for Girls. It has two stages—the Blue Birds for girls below 12 and Girl Guides for girls above 12 years.

XII. National Cadet Corps.—This organisation worked satisfactorily in West Bengal during the year under review. Four Infantry and 4 Technical Units were raised and 2,984 cadets joined the Senior Division. The Junior Division had 3,420 cadets with 115 officers. In accordance with the orders of the Director, National Cadet Corps, 3 officers from the Junior Division were also imparted Air Force Training.

XIII. Junior Red Cross and St. John Ambulance.—These two organisations spread their activities among the student communities in urban areas as in the previous year. The Junior Red Cross Society supplied posters and organised occasional lectures in Schools for Anglo-Indian Education.

During the year, 103 classes in First Aid, 7 in House Nursing, 1 in Hygiene and Sanitation, 1 in Domestic Hygiene and Mothercraft and 5 in Mackenzie School course were organised by the St. John Ambulance in Calcutta and the mufassal area. At these classes 1,912 persons received instruction in First Aid, 85 in Home Nursing, 10 in Hygiene and Sanitation, 33 in Domestic Hygiene and Mothercraft and 42 in Mackenzie School Course.

The Old Vidyasagar College Ambulance Division was split up into four divisions which formed into a corps and a new Ambulance Division was formed in the Scottish Church College while four Ambulance Divisions were disbanded. The year closed with 67 Ambulance, 1 Nursing, 1 Cadet Nursing and 3 Cadet Ambulance Divisions with a total personnel of 1,839.

XIV. Other extra-curricular activity.—The following extra-curricular activities in educational institutions of West Bengal deserve special mention—

(a) Bratachari societies helped the boys and girls to build up a corporate life and develop a sense of responsibility and discipline through playful activities. This system of activity exercises was a part of the syllabus of the Government College of Physical Education, West Bengal. The association received a grant of Rs. 9,000 during the year under report.

(b) Debating societies were arranged in all the colleges and well-managed high schools as in the preceding year. There the students got themselves trained in logical argument, fluency of coherent speech and methodical thinking.

(c) Most of the well-managed secondary schools and training institutions in West Bengal had gardens attached to the compound of individual schools where the pupils were taught gardening with their own labour under the guidance of the teachers.

(d) Almost all the first-rate schools and colleges of the State published their own magazines, some monthly, some bi-annually and other annually as in the previous year. There was a board of editors among the students under the guidance of an efficient teacher that conducted the magazine. In most cases students' contributions in the way of individual thinking were inserted therein.

XV. Libraries.—There were altogether 420 privately-managed libraries during the year under review of which 419 were stationary and 1 moving. Of the total number 196 were aided and 224 unaided. The following table shows the details of the libraries in West Bengal:—

Number of libraries.	Number of books and journals (back number) in the libraries.	Number of books added during the year.
420	1,75,078	19,151

Most of the secondary schools and colleges had their own libraries with a good collection of books specially on reference, Art of Teaching and juvenile interest and received grants-in-aid from the State.

XVI. Facilities for education of refugee students.—During the year under report there were 340 primary schools sponsored by Government for education of displaced children. The number of displaced pupils in those schools was 25,843 and that of displaced teachers working there is 1,045.

A grant of Rs. 8.41 lakhs was sanctioned by Government to meet the cost of education in Primary Schools. An account of expenditure incurred is shown below—

	Rs.
(a) Purchase of books and other equipments	2,02,522
(b) Maintenance including rents	1,77,502

Sixty-five High Schools received capital grants for the accommodation of displaced students and an amount of Rs. 5,38,720 was actually, paid to these High Schools. The following facilities were also afforded to the displaced pupils of secondary schools:—

	Rs.
Tuition fees, examination fees and purchase of books for students of classes IX and X.	5,46,000

Twelve Colleges were provided with loans of Rs. 5.16 lakhs for building construction and purchase of furniture and equipments. For the matter of collegiate education 1,594 students were helped with loans. Government also incurred an expenditure of Rs. 4,14,164 on account of purchase of books, payment of tuition fees and payment of examination fees.

P. ROY,
Director of Public Instruction, West Bengal

General Statistics

I—General Summary of Educational Institutions, Scholars and Teachers.

Area in Square Miles 29,476.

Type of Institutions.	Number of Institutions for—						No. of Scholars.	
	Boys.			Girls.			Boys.	
	Previous year. (1948-1949.)	Current Year. (1949-1950.)	In Rural areas (included in column 8)	Previous year. (1948-1949.)	Current year. (1949-1950.)	In Rural areas (included in column 6).	Previous year. (1948-1949.)	Current year. (1949-1950.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Recognised.								
Universities ..	1	1	....	....	....	....	1,576	1,724
Research Institutions ..	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	44
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Colleges for General Education ..	59	64	9	14	13	....	37,341	51,282
Colleges for Professional Education ..	27	15	1	1	1	....	13,225	7,319
Colleges for Special Education ..	....	4	....	....	3	....	....	205
High Schools ..	852	920	609	142	153	12	339,500	328,375
Middle Schools ..	941	1,030	940	152	168	79	115,535	106,694
Primary Schools ..	12,998	14,026	12,724	1,168	975	500	906,062	981,080
Nursery Schools ..	....	6	1	....	5	....	....	724
Schools for Professional Education ..	....	121	27	....	26	1	....	7,046
Schools for Special Education ..	1,510	1,676	1,290	42	56	22	52,755	48,046
Total ..	16,388	17,865	15,601	1,519	1,400	614	1,466,024	1,534,239
Unrecognised ..	243	359	314	26	54	35	13,095	21,684
Grand Total ..	16,631	18,224	15,915	1,545	1,454	649	4,179,119	1,555,923

†The figures required in columns (8) to (17) against these items include only those in University Departments.

I—General Summary of Educational Institutions, Scholars and Teachers.

Total Estimated Population in lakhs

{ Males 131·86	{ Boys 2,331,431.	{ Total Estimated population of children of school-going age (Age group 6—17).
{ Females 111·34	{ Girls 2,388,112.	
{ Total 243·20	{ Total 5,219,543.	

Type of Institutions.	Number of Scholars.						Number of Teachers.	
	Boys.			Girls.			Men.	Women.
	From Rural Areas* (included in column 9).	Number of Married Students of and above the age of 18 (included in column 9).	Previous year. (1948-1949.) (12)	Current year. (1949-1950.) (13)	From Rural Areas* (included in column 13).	Number of Married Students of and above the age of 18 (included in column 13).		
(1)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Recognised.								
Universities. †	...	...	...	...	...	...	378	8
Research Institutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	2
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for General Education	1,949	7,117	4,858	6,354	...	1,219	1,917	129
Colleges for Professional Education	52	1,475	276	293	...	81	692	13
Colleges for Special Education	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	9
High Schools	159,804	673	49,129	54,460	...	438	12,615	2,063
Middle Schools	34,904	3	34,156	34,156	...	17	15,412	917
Primary Schools	883,625	...	250,949	236,117	212,854	...	39,412	1,969
Nursery Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	64
Schools for Professional Education	1,958	1,019	...	...	...	...	439	85
Schools for Special Education	40,144	6,048	6,173	2,833	...	...	1,874	67
Total	1,178,170	16,909	346,650	399,046	234,466	2,445	62,793	5,321
Unrecognised	20,096	213	3,125	4,688	3,969	52	926(a)	66
Grand Total	1,198,266	17,122	349,775	403,734	238,435	2,497	63,719	5,387

†The figures required in columns (8) to (17) against these items include only those in University Departments.

*Includes all students from Rural Areas studying in institutions whether situated in Rural or Urban Areas.

a) Includes 10 Teachers of unrecognised institutions for Special and Professional Education.

II—General Summary of Expenditure on Education.

					Rs.
Total Revenue of the State	..	..	..	..	.. 31,83,04,000
					.. 2,60,50,500
					.. 2,33,90,916
					.. 33,81,500
					.. 52,73,503
					.. 2,94,32,000
					.. 2,86,04,419

Expenditure on Education for Boys.

(1)	Percentage of Expenditure from—							
	Previous year. (1948-1949).	Current year. (1949-1950).	Government Funds.	District Board Funds.	Municipal Board Funds.	Fees.	Endowments, etc.	Other sources.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Rs.	Rs.						
Direction and Inspection	9,24,192	9,92,872	97.9	.2	1.9	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous (including Buildings, Scholarships, Hostel charges, etc.).	72,31,075	95,08,642	41.28	5.36	1.57	18.43	2.40	30.96
Total ..	81,55,267	1,05,01,514	46.65	4.87	1.59	16.69	2.16	28.04

Recognised.									
Universities ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Research Institutions ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Boards of Secondary and Intermediate Education.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Colleges for General Education ..	6,72,790	7,29,843	54.0	....	....	....	36.8	4	8.8
Colleges for Professional Education ..	29,180	57,383	100.0	....	....	....	....	....	....
Colleges for Special Education ..	38,98,491	10,512	34.3	....	....	....	48.4	....	17.3
High Schools ..	8,93,596	44,82,545	28.4	....	1.2	56.9	1.9	11.5	11.5
Middle Schools ..	10,81,913	32.4	1.0	....	1.5	41.8	3.3	20.0	20.0
Primary/Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools.	16,01,419	19,58,768	35.04	8.15	33.04	10.25	1.16	6.76	6.76
Nursery Schools ..	....	69,943	31.05	....	....	....	....	....	....
Schools for Professional Education ..	3,56,616	1,98,464	67.8	....	4.5	57.35	2.36	9.24	9.24
Schools for Special Education ..	....	1,82,864	60.1	....	....	16.1	10.6	3.5	3.5
Total ..	74,52,092	87,72,235	34.6	1.9	9.5	41.3	1.8	10.9	10.9
Unrecognised ..	....	67,805	....	....	....	38.1	....	61.9	61.9
Grand Total ..	91,91,038	1,11,44,905	34.82	1.57	8.46	38.88	3.07	13.20	13.20

*Not available.

III—Educational Institutions by Management.

For Boys.

Type of Institutions.	Recognised Institutions managed by—							Unrecognised Institutions.	Total.
	Government.		District Board.	Municipal Board.	Private Bodies.				
	Central. (2)	State. (3)			Aided. (6)	Unaided. (7)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
Universities	1	....	....	1	
Boards of Secondary and Intermediate Education.	
Research Institutions	2	....	....	2	
Colleges for General Education.									
Degree Colleges—									
Arts only { With only Degree Classes. Others }	
Science only { With only Degree Classes. Others }	1	....	....	1	2	....	4	
Arts and Science { With only Degree Classes. Others }	5	....	....	20	10	....	35	
Intermediate Colleges—									
With only Intermediate Classes	1	....	....	14	8	....	23	
Others	2	....	2	
Total	7	....	....	35	22	....	64	

Colleges for Professional Education.

Education ..	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	3
Engineering ..	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	2
Technology ..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Medicine ..	....	4	....	....	....	2	....	....	6
Veterinary ..	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Agriculture ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Forestry ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Commerce ..	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Law ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Applied Art and Architecture ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total ..	....	9	....	....	....	4	....	....	15

Colleges for Special Education.

Music ..	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Dancing ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other Fine Arts ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Oriental Studies ..	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Physical Education ..	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Social Education ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total ..	....	3	....	....	....	1	....	....	4

Industry ..	1	20	1	....	88	8	....	68
Medicine ..	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	3
Agriculture ..	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	2
Forestry ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Commerce ..	....	....	....	....	....	3	1	4
Arts and Crafts ..	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	2
Total ..	1	62	1	1	49	7	1	122
Schools for Special Education.								
Music.. ..	....	....	....	....	4	2	....	6
Dancing ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other Fine Arts ..	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Oriental Studies ..	....	18	1	....	643	140	4	806
Physical Education ..	....	....	....	....	3	7	....	10
Social Education ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
For the Handicapped—								
Mentally Handicapped ..	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Physically Handicapped ..	....	....	....	....	7	....	....	7
For Adults ..	....	448	....	....	102	231	19	800
Reformatory ..	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	2
Others* ..	....	6	....	....	60	....	....	66
Total ..	....	475	1	....	820	380	23	1,699
Grand Total ..	11	1,217	6,921	283	8,125	1,308	359	18,224

(a) There is no single Teacher Basic Primary School in the State.

*May be specified, if possible.

IV-A.—Distribution of Scholars in Educational Institutions for Boys.

Institutions.		In Recognised Institutions.											
		Central Government.			State Government.			District Board.			Municipal Board.		
		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
		Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.
Institutions.													
(1)													
Universities.													
University Departments		1,735	222
Research Institutions		44	39	..
Colleges for General Education.													
Degree Colleges—													
Arts	46	45	..	..	..	..	183	160	..
Science
Arts and Science	3,449	3,050	577	..	..	..	13,623	11,194	2,388
Intermediate Colleges—													
With only Intermediate Classes		139	126	11	..	..	..	2,802	2,407	505

In Recognised Institutions.

IV-A.—Distribution of Scholars in Educational institutions for Boys—*contd.*

*In University Departments.

	Boys.	Girls.
Education ..	79	62
Faculty of Arts ..	1,038	232
Faculty of Science ..	398	42
Research ..	16	5
Undergraduate Commerce ..	172	..
Total ..	1,724	391

[illegible]

IV-A.—Distribution of Scholars in Educational Institutions for Boys—*contd.*

Institutions.	In Recognised Institutions.						In Unrecognised Institutions.				Number of Girls included in.				
	Private.			Total.			Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Atten- dance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Atten- dance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.	Column (20).	Column (23).	Total.
	Unaided.														
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)										(23)	(24)	(25)
(1)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)			
Schools for General Education.															
Higher Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High	1,32,074	1,02,674	3,453	3,29,513	2,58,246	15,501	8,313	6,537	103	1,720	52	1,772	..	..	..
Senior Basic/Junior High	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle	11,458	8,990	179	1,15,853	91,301	3,217	3,924	3,071	..	10,419	185	10,604	..	..	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	..	..	..	5,179	4,237	..	..	..	..	1,260	..	1,260	..	..	..
Primary—															
Single Teacher	200	185	..	17,233	12,906	..	207	121	..	2,727	31	2,758	..	..	..
Others	34,733	26,920	..	11,71,254	9,41,761	137	10,220	7,166	..	2,14,665	1,653	2,16,318	..	..	..
Nursery	..	..	..	1,123	943	..	..	..	..	434	..	434	..	..	..
Total	1,78,405	1,38,769	3,632	16,40,155	13,09,394	18,855	22,664	16,805	103	2,31,325	1,921	2,33,146	..	..	..

Schools for Professional Education.

Training ..	..	..	1,213	1,066	1,176	..	..	..	..	57	..	57
Engineering ..	..	..	287	252	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology—												
Polytechnic ..	33	28	530	388	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industry ..	185	147	4,808	4,060	330	..	..	..	..	75	..	75
Medicine ..	..	..	431	370	195	..	..	..	..	6	..	6
Agriculture ..	..	..	76	60	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	181	163	181	163	..	85	80	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts ..	..	..	258	196	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	399	338	7,734	6,555	1,757	85	80	..	..	138	..	138

Schools for Special Education.

Music ..	45	37	201	180	..	..	..	..	..	84	..	84
Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	317	270	26	..	..	..	..	37	..	37
Oriental Studies ..	1,627	1,289	20,821	16,270	242	28	22	..	..	974	..	974
Physical Education ..	259	169	381	257	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped—												
Mentally Handicapped ..	..	..	40	36	40	..	..	..	..	26	..	26
Physically Handicapped ..	..	..	349	291	110	..	..	..	..	48	..	48
For Adults ..	6,757	4,190	25,284	16,927	481	285	167	..	..	49	..	49
Reformatory ..	..	..	129	130	129	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
*Others ..	..	..	2,762	2,327	612	..	..	..	..	420	..	420
Total ..	8,688	5,985	50,284	36,688	1,640	313	189	..	..	1,638	..	1,638
Grand Total ..	2,23,802	1,76,614	17,63,130	14,08,780	29,776	23,062	17,164	103	1,921	2,37,334	..	2,39,255

*May be specified, if possible—includes Orphanages and Ashramas, etc.

IV-B.—Distribution of Scholars in Educational Institutions for Girls.

In Recognised Institutions.

Institutions.	Central Government.			State Government.			District Board.			Municipal Board.			Private.		
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Atten- dance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Atten- dance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Atten- dance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Atten- dance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Atten- dance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.
(1)															
Universities.															
University Departments
Research Institutions
Colleges for General Education															
Degree Colleges—															
Arts	1,430	1,205	188
{ With only Degree Classes															
{ Others ..															
Science
{ With only Degree Classes															
{ Others ..															
Arts and Science	1,076	962	126	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ With only Degree Classes.															
{ Others ..															
Intermediate Colleges—															
With only Intermediate Classes
Others
Total	1,076	962	126	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,430	1,205	188

In Recognised Institutions.

[illegible]

[illegible]

V-A.—Expenditure on Educational Institutions for Boys—*contd.*

Institution.	Private Institutions.									
	Aided.					Unaided.				
	Government Funds.		District Board Funds.	Municipal Board Funds.	Fees.	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources.	Total.	Fees.	Endowments, etc.
	Central	State.								
1	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Universities—</i>										
University Departments ..	5,00,000	15,26,200	..	..	11,79,676	37,375	10,63,359	43,06,610	..	..
<i>Research Institutions ..</i>	3,15,718	60,710	..	..	..	29,500	29,274	4,35,202	..	..
<i>Boards of Secondary and Intermediate Education</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>										
Degree Colleges—										
Arts .. { With only Degree Classes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. {	..	5,229	..	..	15,433	5,763	..	26,425	64,981	..
Science .. { With only Degree Classes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. {	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science, .. { With only Degree Classes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. {	2,750	2,21,892	..	..	14,93,012	19,339	1,06,755	18,43,778	29,37,984	..
Intermediate Colleges—										
With only Intermediate Classes	500	78,982	..	..	2,31,449	10,710	87,566	4,09,207	1,09,333	..

V-A.—Expenditure on Educational Institutions for Boys—*contd.*

Institution.	Private Institutions.				Total Direct Expenditure.							Total expenditure on salaries of teachers [already included in column (45)].
	Unaided.		Government Funds.		District Board Funds.	Municipal Board Funds.	Fees.	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources.	Total.		
	Other Sources.	Total.	Central.	State.								
1	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
<i>Universities—</i>												
University Departments ..	..	..	5,00,000	15,26,200	..	..	11,79,676	37,375	10,63,359	43,06,610	30,23,442
<i>Research Institutions</i> ..	..	..	3,15,718	60,710	..	..	..	29,500	29,274	4,35,202	3,47,585
<i>Boards of Secondary and Intermediate Education</i>												
	
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>												
Degree Colleges—												
Arts .. { With only Degree Classes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. { With only Degree Classes	(a) 37,725	1,02,706	..	71,007	..	..	82,523	5,763	35,223	1,94,516	1,51,425
Science .. { With only Degree Classes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. { With only Degree Classes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science. .. { With only Degree Classes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. { With only Degree Classes	(b) 21,356	29,59,340	2,750	13,29,551	..	..	47,05,257	19,339	1,12,963	61,69,860	45,21,846
<i>Intermediate Colleges—</i>												
With only Intermediate Classes	(c) 1,41,759	2,51,092	3,059	2,60,158	..	..	8,46,798	10,710	2,24,240	8,44,965	5,51,233
Others ..	(d) 3,773	34,047	..	2,018	..	..	30,274	..	1,755	34,047	25,793
Total ..	2,04,613	33,47,185	5,809	16,62,734	..	..	51,04,852	35,812	3,74,181	72,43,388	52,50,297

Colleges for Professional Education—

Education	..	..	..	1,87,011	..	..	..	4,563	..	9,249	2,00,823	76,437
Engineering	..	..	..	7,42,487	..	..	..	3,35,359	..	95,305	16,23,181	6,38,173
Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	11,67,793	..	..	..	10,13,573	..	1,20,409	23,01,775	9,35,559
Veterinary	..	..	..	3,19,722	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,19,722	91,039
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce	..	..	..	83,133	..	..	..	20,765	..	..	1,03,898	40,742
Law	..	..	1,92,226	..	..	..	..	1,92,226	..	..	1,92,226	1,35,722
Applied Art and Architecture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	1,92,226	25,00,146	..	..	..	16,16,516	..	2,24,963	47,41,625	19,17,672

Colleges for Special Education—

Music	..	..	..	1,140	..	..	..	864	..	546	2,550	2,400
Dancing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies	..	..	..	1,04,981	..	..	..	1,337	..	677	1,06,995	73,826
Physical Education..	..	..	..	47,372	..	..	..	..	..	..	47,372	32,108
Social Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	1,53,493	..	..	..	2,201	..	1,223	1,56,917	1,08,334

†† Includes allowances, if any.
 (a) Includes Rs. 2,502 as Government Dearness Allowance.
 (b) Includes Rs. 20,330 as Government Dearness Allowance.
 (c) Includes Rs. 5,085 as Government Dearness Allowance.
 (d) Includes Rs. 2,018 as Government Dearness Allowance.

V.A.—Expenditure on Educational Institutions for Boys—*contd.*

Institution.	Private Institutions.											
	Aided.										Unaided.	
	Government Funds.		District Board Funds.	Municipal Board Funds.	Fees.	Endow-ments, etc.	Other Sources.	Total.	Fees.	Endow-ments, etc.		
	Central	State.										
1	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>												
Higher Secondary	
High	23,43,487	23,664	30,103	77,98,172	4,74,490	15,07,375	1,21,77,291	57,66,897	1,13,593	..	
Senior Basic/Junior High	
Middle	7,84,347	2,72,603	16,435	14,96,477	1,89,777	4,90,986	32,60,625	1,72,726	24,822	..	
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	..	9,626	10,247	480	..	..	2,342	22,695	..	..	..
Primary—												
Single Teacher	35,682	..	144	5,204	..	6,124	47,154	2,180	..	..
Others	24,87,298	18,82,527	1,62,395	3,13,922	3,840	2,56,243	51,06,225	65,634	5,567	..	
Nursery	19,402	799	..	56,043	..	1,09,645	1,85,889	..	..	..
Total	10,000	56,79,842	21,89,840	2,09,557	96,69,818	6,68,107	28,72,715	2,07,99,879	60,07,437	1,43,982	..	
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>												
Training	22,870	..	..	..	..	6,007	28,877	..	..	..
Engineering	58,250	1,000	..	..	..	6,843	66,093	..	..	..
Technology—												
Polytechnic	8,400	600	6,770	1,868	..	20,060	37,698	..	..	..
High	
Others	
Industry	80,098	9,369	11,626	81,546	3,108	2,40,273	4,26,020	1,823	600	..	
Medicine	200	..	20,250	..	500	20,950	..	..	..

Agriculture	..	..	..	400	..	..	..	325	725	..	..
Forestry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,944	..
Arts and Crafts	..	..	6,063	..	..	16,823	..	6,555	29,441	..	..
Total	..	..	1,75,681	11,569	18,396	1,20,487	3,108	2,80,563	6,09,804	14,767	600
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>											
Music	..	..	4,188	540	320	3,430	..	345	8,823	..	..
Dancing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies	..	..	2,28,776	52,987	37,758	93,928	41,830	1,50,489	6,05,768	5,961	6,908
Physical Education	..	..	432	300	..	253	..	1,080	2,065	..	..
Social Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>For the Handicapped—</i>											
Mentally Handicapped	..	..	17,904	..	..	..	..	507	18,411	..	..
Physically Handicapped	..	..	69,255	1,297	16,400	23,973	..	76,806	1,87,731	..	..
For Adults	..	..	5,089	3,000	1,240	116	836	5,583	15,864	..	4,028
Reformatory	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
*Others	..	..	4,04,213	..	3,289	..	8	28,690	4,36,200	..	..
Total	..	..	7,29,857	58,124	59,007	1,21,700	42,674	2,63,500	12,74,862	5,961	10,936
Total (Direct)	..	..	87,79,042	22,59,533	2,86,960	1,34,77,964	8,16,576	43,98,639	3,12,47,665	93,62,963	1,55,518

* May be specified, if possible—includes Orphanages and Ashramas, etc.

V-A.—Expenditure on Educational Institutions for Boys—*concl'd.*

Institution.	Private Institutions.		Total Direct Expenditure.								Total expenditure on salaries of teachers already included in column 45].
	Unaided.		Government Funds.		District Board Funds.	Municipal Board Funds.	Fees.	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources.	Total.	
	Other Sources.	Total.	Central.	State.							
1	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
Schools for General Education—											
Higher Secondary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High ..	..	..	1,08,637	33,52,245	23,664	36,793	1,40,42,344	5,88,083	23,73,952	2,05,25,768	1,47,00,052
Senior Basic/Junior High ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle ..	..	..	16,043	10,09,001	2,87,678	41,571	17,13,292	2,14,599	6,10,447	38,92,631	28,92,952
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	..	..	..	48,248	21,911	480	..	..	2,342	72,981	55,341
Primary—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Single Teacher ..	(g) 7,098	9,278	..	85,053	35,353	144	7,384	..	36,624	1,64,558	99,649
Others ..	(h) 90,742	1,61,943	14,082	75,91,171	47,84,161	14,43,239	3,88,613	9,407	3,45,601	1,45,71,224	1,27,60,089
Nursery ..	..	..	..	19,402	799	..	56,043	..	1,09,645	1,85,889	1,49,169
Total ..	13,43,329	74,94,748	1,38,762	1,21,05,120	51,53,566	15,22,227	1,62,02,676	8,12,089	34,78,611	3,94,13,051	3,06,57,202
Schools for Professional Education—											
Training ..	..	..	..	2,22,992	..	33,154	..	..	6,007	2,62,153	1,97,370
Engineering ..	..	..	..	1,97,142	20,391	..	22,036	..	12,621	2,52,190	1,50,598
Technology—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Polytechnic ..	10,000	10,000	..	8,400	600	6,770	1,868	..	30,060	47,698	37,790
High ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industry ..	(i) 17,812	20,235	6,210	4,07,332	13,532	11,926	1,34,597	3,708	2,50,382	8,27,687	5,72,987
Medicine ..	..	..	..	78,281	200	..	39,224	..	500	1,18,205	1,03,449
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	24,000	400	..	..	..	325	24,725	19,348
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	12,944	..	..	..	..	12,944	..	..	12,944	10,691
Arts and Crafts ..	..	..	..	6,063	..	..	16,823	..	6,555	29,441	23,956
Total ..	27,812	43,179	6,210	9,44,210	35,123	51,850	2,27,492	3,708	3,06,450	15,75,043	11,16,192

Schools for Special Education—

Music ..	502	502	..	4,188	540	320	3,430	..	847	9,325	8,202
Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	69,295	..	..	..	..	..	69,295	42,134
Oriental Studies ..	..	49,195	..	3,66,391	54,516	37,758	1,04,546	48,738	1,78,296	7,90,245	6,34,343
Physical Education ..	5,192	5,192	..	432	300	..	253	..	6,272	7,257	4,275
Social Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mentally Handicapped	..	..	..	17,904	..	..	..	..	507	18,411	17,904
Physically Handicapped	..	..	..	69,255	1,297	16,400	23,073	..	76,806	1,87,731	1,85,362
For Adults ..	11,165	15,193	..	1,56,154	3,000	1,240	116	4,864	16,748	1,82,122	1,84,171
Reformatory ..	..	..	..	84,623	..	..	..	..	..	84,623	59,542
*Others ..	..	..	..	6,79,826	..	3,259	..	..	28,690	7,11,813	4,76,001
Total ..	53,185	70,082	..	14,48,098	59,653	59,007	1,32,318	53,610	3,08,166	20,80,822	15,13,934
Total (Direct)	16,23,939	1,11,47,420	13,68,499	2,04,00,681	52,48,342	16,33,084	2,45,25,731	9,72,094	57,86,227	5,99,32,658	4,39,34,658
Total Indirect Expenditure.											
Direction ..	..	..	..	2,87,723	..	17,656	..	..	..	2,87,723	..
Inspection ..	..	..	..	6,85,211	2,232	12,716	4,61,369	88,725	23,37,942	7,05,149	..
Buildings† ..	..	..	..	16,49,001	1,55,527	14,177	..	..	313,868	49,09,253	..
Scholarships and other financial concessions ..	..	..	..	10,95,009	..	..	12,91,333	1,87,981	2,88,849	1,91,408	..
Hostel charges ..	..	..	..	2,60,237	2,615	..	..	..	..	1,81,015	..
Miscellaneous ..	..	..	..	4,55,870	3,51,899	1,23,085	..	2,365	..	9,36,971	..
Total (Indirect)	4,65,954	44,33,051	4,65,954	44,33,051	5,12,323	1,87,634	17,52,702	2,29,071	29,40,779	1,05,01,514	..
Grand Total (Direct and Indirect)	18,32,453	2,48,33,732	18,32,453	2,48,33,732	57,60,665	18,00,718	2,62,78,433	12,01,165	87,27,006	7,04,34,172	..

* May be specified, if possible.

† Includes allowances, if any.

(e) Includes Rs. 2,46,277 as Government Dearness Allowance.

(f) " " 20,613 " " " "

(g) " " 2,138 " " " "

(h) " " 47,449 " " " "

(i) " " 7,703 " " " "

(j) " " 9,196 " " " "

† Includes an amount of Rs. 6,33,089 spent by the Public Works Department.

V-B.—Expenditure on Educational Institutions for Girls.

Institution.	Government Institutions.							District Board Institutions.		
	Government Funds.		District Board Funds.	Municipal Board Funds.	Fees.	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources.	Total.	Government Funds.	
	Central.	State.							Central.	State.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Universities—</i>										
University Departments
<i>Research Institutions ..</i>
<i>Boards of Secondary and Intermediate Education</i>										
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>										
Degree Colleges—										
Arts
{ With only Degree Classes										
{ Others
Science
{ With only Degree Classes										
{ Others
Arts and Science.
{ With only Degree Classes										
{ Others	3,15,940	..	..	84,130	..	3,348	4,03,418	..	..
Intermediate Colleges—										
With only Intermediate Classes
Others
Total	3,15,940	..	..	84,130	..	3,348	4,03,418	..	..

V-B—Expenditure on Educational Institutions for Girls—*contd.*

[illegible]

V-B—Expenditure on Educational Institutions for Girls—contd.

Institution.	Private Institutions.		Total Direct Expenditure.							Total expenditure on salaries† of teachers [already included in column (45)].
	Unaided.		Government Funds.		District Board Funds.	Municipal Board Funds.	Fees.	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources.	Total.
	Other Sources.	Total.	Central.	State.						
1	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Universities—</i>										
University Departments ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Research Institutions—</i>										
Boards of Secondary and Intermediate Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>										
Degree Colleges—										
Arts { With only Degree Classes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	1,368	76,853	..	..	1,40,243	3,021	53,862	2,75,347
Science { With only Degree Classes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science. { With only Degree Classes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	2,599	42,918	..	8,15,940	..	..	1,24,449	..	5,947	4,46,836
										2,16,615
<i>Intermediate Colleges—</i>										
With only Intermediate Classes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	4,315	8,160	..	..	..	..	3,845	..	4,315	8,160
										7,263
Total ..	6,914	51,078	1,368	3,92,793	..	..	2,68,537	3,021	64,124	7,29,843
										4,09,107

V-B—Expenditure on Educational Institutions for Girls—contd.

Institution.	Private Institutions.									
	Aided.					Unaided.				
	Government Funds.		District Board Funds.	Municipal Board Funds.	Fees.	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources.	Total.	Fees.	Endowments, etc.
	Central.	State.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>										
Higher Secondary
High	8,38,682	1,489	35,801	20,47,843	41,009	4,89,559	34,54,363	4,01,771	46,811
Senior Basic/Junior High
Middle	2,94,656	11,123	15,773	4,16,834	35,008	1,83,299	9,56,693	30,115	685
Junior Basic/Basic Primary
Primary—
Single Teacher	5,384	..	54	335	60	20	5,853	520	228
Others	3,46,146	1,10,978	78,452	1,75,922	22,068	1,10,833	8,44,399	17,830	728
Nursery	7,318	..	..	35,319	1,650	6,461	50,748	..	..
Total	14,92,186	1,29,590	1,30,080	26,76,253	99,795	7,90,152	58,12,056	4,50,236	48,452
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>										
Training	45,384	..	600	10,074	..	2,284	58,942	..	..
Engineering
Technology—
Polytechnic
High
Others
Industry	21,490	240	8,340	4,693	1,828	15,011	51,602	..	..
Medicine

V-B—Expenditure on Educational Institutions for Girls—*concd.*

Institutions.	Private Institutions.		Total Direct Expenditure.								Total Expenditure on salaries of teachers†† (already included in column (45)).
	Unaided.		Government Funds.		District Board Funds.	Municipal Board Funds.	Fees.	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources.	Total.	
	Other Sources.	Total.	Central.	State.							
(1)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Schools for General Education.											
Higher Secondary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic/Junior High ..	43,535(a)	4,92,117	..	12,74,672	1,489	51,379	25,53,649	87,820	5,13,536	44,82,545	26,55,719
Middle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	..	65,163	15,109	3,34,789	11,123	15,773	4,52,419	35,693	2,17,007	10,81,913	7,55,639
Primary—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Single Teacher ..	72	820	..	6,728	1,59,729	54	855	288	92	8,017	6,540
Others ..	30,681(c)	49,239	25,460	6,54,322	..	7,56,849	1,99,951	22,796	1,31,744	19,50,751	15,77,419
Nursery ..	..	..	..	21,718	..	..	40,114	1,650	6,461	69,943	53,608
Total ..	1,08,651	6,07,339	40,569	22,92,129	1,72,341	8,24,055	32,46,988	1,48,247	8,68,840	75,93,169	50,78,925
Schools for Professional Education.											
Training ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering ..	3,876	3,876	..	1,11,464	..	600	10,074	..	6,160	1,28,298	82,937
Technology—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Polytechnic ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	240	8,340	4,693	1,823	15,011	51,602	39,684
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	3,876	3,876	..	1,34,274	240	8,940	32,011	1,823	21,171	1,98,464	1,37,792
Schools for Special Education.											
Music ..	..	..	..	26,745	..	..	61,770	..	..	88,515	76,330
Dancing ..	..	..	..	2,256	..	..	4,380	..	..	6,636	5,436

Other Fine Arts	..	..	..	18,991	..	192	..	..	..	5,466	24,649	17,922
Oriental Studies	..	..	..	200	..	..	..	..	..	120	320	300
Physical Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mentally Handicapped	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped	..	..	..	4,944	..	..	..	..	..	100	5,044	3,177
For Adults	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory	..	..	..	56,920	..	102	..	..	..	588	57,700	26,010
*Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	100	100	1,10,056	..	384	..	66,150	..	6,274	1,82,864	1,29,225
Total (Direct)	..	1,20,101	6,65,353	41,937	29,90,235	1,72,965	8,32,995	36,18,774	1,53,096	9,62,233	87,72,235	57,87,454

Total Indirect Expenditure.

Inspection	..	..	..	60,977	..	..	13,668	..	..	..	74,645	..
Buildings†	..	..	..	3,62,042	1,225	1,36,694	11,713	1,36,694	16,636	2,84,656	8,13,190	..
Scholarships and other financial concessions	..	..	..	1,78,789	..	..	1,100	..	..	48,085	2,35,834	..
Hostel charges	..	..	..	1,54,735	..	..	14,400	5,78,195	58,352	1,08,168	9,08,860	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	83,959	1,534	..	69,509	..	1,17,142	..	2,72,346	..
Total (Indirect)	..	..	..	8,40,452	2,759	7,14,839	1,10,390	7,14,839	1,92,130	4,35,909	23,04,865	..
Grand Total (Direct and Indirect)	..	..	..	38,30,687	1,75,724	43,33,663	9,43,385	43,33,663	3,45,226	13,98,142	1,10,77,100	..
Total (Direct)—Boys	..	..	..	2,04,00,681	52,48,342	2,45,25,731	16,33,084	2,45,25,731	9,72,094	57,86,227	5,99,32,658	..
Total (Direct)—All Persons	..	..	..	2,33,90,916	54,21,307	2,81,44,505	24,66,079	2,81,44,505	11,25,190	67,48,460	6,87,04,893	..
Grand Total (Direct and Indirect)—Boys	..	..	..	2,48,33,732	57,60,665	2,82,78,433	18,00,718	2,82,78,433	12,01,165	87,27,006	7,04,34,172	..
Grand Total (Direct and Indirect)—All Persons	..	..	..	2,86,64,419	59,36,389	3,06,12,096	27,44,103	3,06,12,096	15,46,391	1,01,25,148	8,15,11,272	..

*May be specified, if possible.

††Includes allowances, if any.

(a) Includes Rs. 20,726 as Govt. D.A.

(b) Includes Rs. 655 as Govt. D. A.

(c) Includes Rs. 10,498 as Govt. D.A.

†Includes an amount of Rs. 93,640 spent by the Public Works Department.

VI-A—Distribution of Scholars Receiving General Education by Classes and Age Groups.

School Education.

Number of students in classes.

Age group.		Number of students in classes.														Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)		
	Nursery.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI(a)*	XII			
Below 5	{ Boys { Girls	671 750	43 28	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1,417 1,364
5-6	{ Boys { Girls	27 22	98,992 34,981	3,733 538	6 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1,02,758 35,541
6-7	{ Boys { Girls	18 14	3,26,580 1,09,482	52,027 21,222	4,343 6,322	118 37	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	3,83,086 1,37,077
7-8	{ Boys { Girls	8 9	73,803 32,003	28,675 5,472	2,964 3,634	11 2	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	2,38,695 68,528
8-9	{ Boys { Girls	.. 13	18,857 8,538	38,491 14,644	89,085 18,289	20,137 3,839	3,332 4,259	10 8	3 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1,69,915 49,590
9-10	{ Boys { Girls	.. ..	10,417 2,701	35,618 9,876	57,173 12,786	14,666 1,865	1,705 1,794	20 5	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1,31,316 32,800
10-11	{ Boys { Girls	.. ..	193 8	8,396 3,377	27,441 7,354	37,894 4,061	11,725 2,387	1,524 496	7 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	90,203 18,636
11-12	{ Boys { Girls	.. ..	9 1	3,279 1,690	11,366 3,211	19,889 3,089	37,238 4,098	11,603 2,054	1,174 93	8 1	.. ..	1 ..	.. ..	.. ..	85,624 14,888
12-13	{ Boys { Girls	.. ..	1 4	2,506 1,473	3,356 639	9,565 1,341	16,661 1,682	27,415 3,681	13,406 1,721	444 55	4 1	1 ..	.. ..	.. ..	73,399 10,601
13-14	{ Boys { Girls	.. ..	.. ..	201 1,844	1,844 1,844	3,255 ..	6,403 ..	9,699 ..	23,009 ..	7,788 ..	366 ..	8 ..	.. ..	.. ..	52,573 4,500

[illegible]

VI-B—Distribution of Scholars Receiving Professional and Special Education by Age Groups.

School Education.																				
Age group.		Training.		Engineering, Technology and Industry.		Medicine and Veterinary.		Agriculture and Forestry.		Commerce.		Arts and Crafts.		Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts.		Oriental studies.		Other subjects.		Total.
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Below 10	403	2,864	702	155	89	3,019	1,194
10-11	113	1,781	163	144	60	1,925	336
11-12	110	1,857	91	890	52	2,747	253
12-13	100	133	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	1,249	83	2,119	92	3,468	408
13-14	198	237	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	102	1,055	57	2,027	98	3,280	494
14-15	441	203	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	84	1,794	23	1,518	66	3,759	376
15-16	694	242	..	..	21	..	5	..	..	2	15	81	1,476	7	1,411	71	3,622	403
16-17	5	2	894	263	..	..	16	..	10	..	..	4	33	62	973	5	1,466	55	3,397	391
17-18	..	26	768	146	6	1	18	..	15	..	..	1	47	50	966	14	1,324	52	3,151	290
18-19	..	34	981	175	72	2	10	..	19	..	58	2	51	43	643	16	1,048	26	2,932	303
19-20	..	35	624	133	116	3	8	..	18	..	50	5	70	6	523	11	1,155	68	2,635	261
20-21	..	57	314	113	123	..	3	..	20	..	49	5	51	3	515	12	1,206	58	2,431	248
21-22	..	158	70	153	123	69	..	..	19	..	54	4	71	3	505	22	1,467	55	2,496	277
22-23	..	105	21	88	90	39	..	..	18	..	..	13	31	4	426	31	1,370	61	2,077	220
23-24	..	109	24	65	60	..	..	..	18	..	12	11	10	4	474	22	1,646	76	2,334	200
24-25	134	33	60	13	..	..	..	..	13	..	13	10	5	1	302	11	1,513	134	2,045	196

VI-B—Distribution of Scholars Receiving Professional and Special Education by Age Groups.—*Conc'd.*

Collegiate education.

Age group.	Education.		Engineering and Technology.		Medicine and Veterinary.		Agriculture and Forestry.		Commerce.		Law.		Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts.		Oriental studies.		Other subjects.		Total.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
(1)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)
Below 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11—12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12—13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13—14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14—15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15—16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16—17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17—18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18—19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19—20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20—21	5	20	683	..	..	26	..	..	687	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	687	26
21—22	6	15	415	..	..	24	..	..	1,001	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,001	24
22—23	12	20	286	..	..	28	..	..	1,094	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,916	48
23—24	18	20	271	1	..	25	..	..	1,061	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,386	43
24—25	20	16	223	..	..	22	..	..	1,007	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,961	47
25—26	35	19	260	..	..	19	..	..	937	..	195	3	..	..	..	..	5	..	1,864	49
									1,076	..	230	5	4	..	..	..	8	..	1,871	45
									1,010	..	297	5	6	..	..	..	3	..	1,783	46
									831	..	269	8	10	..	..	..	..	..	1,559	46

	38	17	116	38	3	789	188	6	12	18	..	..	..	1,187	33
26-27	47	18	89	..	..	672	149	2	8	20	..	..	..	977	28
27-28	20	18	23	..	..	..	50	..	11	25	..	..	..	118	29
28-29	27	19	18	..	..	..	54	..	10	18	..	..	..	117	29
29-30	25	..	..	..	..	..	52	..	..	10	..	..	..	87	..
30-31	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	7	..	..	..	27	..
31-32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32-33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33-34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34-35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	253	132	2,384	(d) 3,030	(e) 174	10,165	1,504	29	66	174	..	16	..	17,541	452

	(d)	Boys.	Girls.	(e)	Boys.	Girls.
Engineering	2,384	2,384	1	Medicine	2,874	174
	..	..	..	Veterinary	156	..

VII-A—Teachers in Schools for General Education.

Institution.	Trained.										Untrained.		
	Graduate.		Passed Intermediate or Matriculate.		Non-Matriculate.		Total.			Graduate.		Untrained.	
	Men. (2)	Women. (3)	Men. (4)	Women. (5)	Men. (6)	Women. (7)	Men. (8)	Women. (9)	All persons. (10)	Men. (11)	Women. (12)	Men. (13)	Women. (14)
(1)													
Nursery Schools	..	2	2	13	..	7	2	22	24	..	..	..	6
Basic Schools.													
Junior Basic/Basic Primary.	1	..	123	18	12	1	136	19	155	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic/Junior High.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	..	123	18	12	1	136	19	155	..	..	..	..
Primary Schools.													
Recognised—													
Government	5	2	184	19	262	56	451	77	528	3	..	2	..
District Board	..	..	1,347	29	8,060	31	9,407	60	9,467	..	..	7	..
Municipal Board	3	14	180	185	198	415	381	614	995	10	8	58	5
Private { Aided	2	..	610	64	4,981	114	5,593	178	5,771	1	1	5	1
Unaided	..	..	25	6	184	22	209	28	237	..	..	..	..
Unrecognised	..	..	..	..	20	..	20	..	20	..	..	..	..
Total	10	16	2,346	303	13,705	638	16,061	957	17,018	14	9	72	6

Middle Schools.

Middle Schools.													
Recognised—	1	..	5	..	17	..	23	..	23	3	..	4	1
Government	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	3	..	..	4	..
District Board	..	..	6	..	9	..	15	..	15	..	..	1	..
Municipal Board	..	..	538	150	821	98	1,407	271	1,678	48	6	276	59
Private { Aided	48	23	55	3	100	13	155	16	171	1	..	24	8
Private { Unaided	..	..	12	..	29	2	41	2	43	2	..	7	1
Unrecognised	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	49	23	616	153	979	113	1,644	289	1,933	49	6	316	69
High/Higher Secondary Schools.													
Recognised—	244	58	21	12	9	..	274	70	344	41	4	62	23
Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Board	..	..	2	1	1	3	4	6	10	..	..	9	8
Municipal Board	1	2	2	1	1	3	1,522	542	2,064	545	100	2,293	323
Private { Aided	841	270	468	199	213	73	561	67	628	424	36	1,284	99
Private { Unaided	342	32	130	32	89	3	35	1	36	46	..	77	2
Unrecognised	12	1	14	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,440	363	635	244	321	79	2,396	686	3,082	1,056	140	3,725	455
Grand Total	1,500	404	3,722	731	15,017	838	20,239	1,973	22,212	1,119	155	4,113	536

VII-A—Teachers in Schools for General Education.—concl'd.

Institution.	Untrained.														Grand Total.
	Passed Intermediate or Matriculate.				Non-Matriculate.				Total.						
	Certificated.		Uncertificated.		Certificated.		Uncertificated.		Men. (23)	Women. (24)	All persons. (25)	Men. (26)	Women. (27)	All persons. (28)	
	Men. (15)	Women. (16)	Men. (17)	Women. (18)	Men. (19)	Women. (20)	Men. (21)	Women. (22)							
(1)															
Nursery Schools	1	12	..	16	..	..	1	8	2	42	44	4	64	68
Basic Schools.															
Junior Basic/Basic	..	..	35	1	..	..	32	1	67	2	69	203	21	224
Primary.
Senior Basic/Junior
High.
Total	..	..	35	1	..	..	32	1	67	2	69	203	21	224
Primary Schools.															
Recognised—															
Government	..	..	540	89	..	..	468	60	1,013	149	1,162	1,464	226	1,699
District Board	1	..	3,513	23	..	..	6,971	83	10,492	106	10,598	19,899	166	20,065
Municipal Board	1	..	260	67	29	8	187	34	545	122	667	926	736	1,662	
Private { Aided	6	4	1,475	99	27	20	8,682	375	10,196	500	10,696	15,789	678	16,467	
{ Unaided	..	..	124	43	10	17	788	54	922	114	1,036	1,131	142	1,273
Unrecognised	..	..	135	16	..	..	74	4	209	20	229	229	20	249
Total	8	4	6,047	337	66	45	17,170	610	23,377	1,011	24,388	39,438	1,968	41,406	

Middle Schools.

Recognised—	4	2	98	18	8	5	98	18	210	44	254	238	44	277
Government	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	20	28	..	28
District Board	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	7	22	..	22
Municipal Board	..	..	2,100	247	21	27	579	185	3,167	538	3,705	4,574	809	5,383
Private { Aided	148	14	275	19	8	8	75	12	405	48	453	560	64	624
Private { Unaided	22	1	118	21	19	..	39	12	190	34	224	231	36	267
Unrecognised	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	179	17	2,613	305	51	40	791	227	3,999	664	4,663	5,643	933	6,596
High/Higher Secondary Schools.														
Recognised—	28	22	23	13	19	1	13	..	186	68	254	480	138	598
Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Board	..	..	9	13	..	..	3	..	21	21	42	25	27	52
Municipal Board	..	..	2,446	234	49	42	649	105	6,226	1,032	7,258	7,748	1,574	9,322
Private { Aided	244	228	948	83	113	24	229	14	3,821	257	4,078	4,382	324	4,706
Private { Unaided	823	1	180	7	3	..	64	..	421	9	430	456	10	466
Unrecognised	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,146	251	3,606	355	184	67	958	119	10,675	1,337	12,062	13,071	2,073	15,144
Grand Total	1,334	284	12,301	1,014	301	152	18,952	965	38,120	3,106	41,226	58,359	5,079	63,438

VII-B—Teachers in Schools for Professional and Special Education.

Institution.	Number of Teachers.									
	Possessing a Degree*.		Possessing a Diploma/ Certificate.		Possessing no Degree/Diplo- ma/Certificate.		Total.			
	Men. (2)	Women. (3)	Men. (4)	Women. (5)	Men. (6)	Women. (7)	Men. (8)	Women. (9)	All persons. (10)	
Schools for Professional Education.										
Training	40	16	70	16	12	..	122	32	154	
Engineering	6	..	23	..	..	..	29	..	29
Technology—										
Polytechnic	3	..	12	..	17	..	32	..	32	
High .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industry	4	1	185	35	52	11	191	47	238	
Medicine	28	..	17	..	..	..	45	..	45
Agriculture	3	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	4
Forestry .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce	2	..	7	..	..	..	9	..	9
Arts and Crafts .. .. .	..	2	7	4	..	..	7	6	13
Total	86	19	272	55	81	11	439	85	524	

Schools for Special Education.

Music	..	..	6	..	17	22	23	22	45
Dancing	..	..	..	..	3	1	3	1	4
Other Fine Arts	..	2	6	..	3	..	11	..	11
Oriental Studies	..	116	1,011	7	536	2	1,663	9	1,672
Physical Education	..	..	10	..	1	..	11	..	11
Social Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped—									
Mentally Handicapped	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	3
Physically Handicapped	..	2	57	15	4	..	63	15	78
For Adults	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory	..	..	7	..	..	..	7	..	7
Others†	..	3	25	18	62	2	90	20	110
Total	..	123	1,125	40	626	27	1,874	67	1,941
Grand Total	..	209	1,397	95	707	38	2,313	152	2,465

*This includes persons possessing a University Degree in any subject, whatever.

†May be specified, if possible.

Diploma in Librarianship	..	10	..	5	4	..	4	..	8	..	3
B. Ed. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. T. ..	188	188	..	158	..	..	130	..	110	..	110
Diploma in Domestic Science Training	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	12	..	12
Engineering—											
Master of C. E. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Master of E. E. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of C. E. ..	58	58	..	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of E. E. ..	117	117	..	94	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of M. E. ..	101	101	..	86	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of other Engineering Subjects	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Mining and Metallurgy	8	8	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Chemical Engineering	29	29	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine—											
M. D. ..	7	7	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
M. B. B. S. ..	1,296	1,296	..	512	..	..	73	..	25	..	25
Diploma in Maternity and Child Welfare	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	5	..	5
M. S. M. F. or M. M. F. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. G. O. ..	34	34	..	13	..	..	5	..	2	..	2
F. C. P. S. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. E. ..	7	7	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. O. M. S. ..	4	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. S. ..	..	4	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. Obstetrics	..	5	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. E. (Public Health)	12	12	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diploma in Dietetics	4	4	..	2	..	..	4	..	3	..	3
D. P. H. ..	57	57	..	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

VIII—Examination Results.—*contd.*

Name of Examination.	Boys.				Girls.			
	Number appeared.		Number passed.		Number appeared.		Number passed.	
	From Recognised Institutions.	Private.	Total.	From Recognised Institutions.	Private.	Total.	From Recognised Institutions.	Private.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Medicine—<i>contd.</i>								
D.O. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. Sc. (Sanitary)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D.T.M. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary—								
M.Sc. (Vet.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. Sc. (Vet.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
G. V. (Sc.) ..	51	..	51	32	..	32	..	..
Agriculture—								
Master of Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology—								
Master of Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce—								
M. Com. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. Com. (Hons.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. Com. ..	2,082	..	2,082	1,038	..	1,038	..	..

On completion of Primary or Junior Basic School Course—

Upper Primary	..	..	93,158	68,840	..	68,840	13,405	..	13,405	9,897	..	9,897
Lower Primary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

On completion of Professional and Special School Course—

For Teacher's Certificates—												
Matriculate	..	..	585	18	603	513	3	516	79	..	79	67
Non-Matriculate	..	..	507	62	509	310	12	322	44	..	44	27
In Engineering	..	..	45	9	54	35	..	35	..	..	..	..
In Technology	..	..	18	..	18	18	..	18	..	..	..	..
In Industry	..	..	584	..	584	480	..	480	158	..	158	98
In Medicine	..	..	108	..	108	98	..	98	3	..	3	2
In Agriculture and Forestry	..	..	24	..	24	24	..	24	..	..	..	..
In Commerce	..	..	100	..	100	74	..	74	..	..	..	..
In Music and Dancing	..	..	77	..	77	63	..	63	312	..	312	281
In Arts and Crafts	..	..	58	..	58	32	..	32	..	..	..	..
In Other Fine Arts	..	..	17	..	17	12	..	12	..	..	..	..
In Oriental Studies	..	..	1,867	8	1,865	1,234	6	1,240	129	..	129	91
In Physical Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Social Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Other Schools*	..	..	19,840	..	19,840	11,018	..	11,018	765	..	765	215

*Schools for Adults.

IX—Progress of Compulsory Education.

Type of area under compulsion.	Year(s)† in which compulsion was introduced.	Age-Group(s) of children under compulsion.	Number of towns/cities/villages under compulsion.	Total estimated population of school-going age in area(s) under compulsion during the current year.	Number of Institutions where compulsion is in force.	Number of students on Rols under compulsion.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	Boys. (7)
Urban (Towns and Cities*)
For Boys only	..	1934	Only Ward No. IX, Calcutta.	3,610	35	3,249
For Girls only
For both Boys and Girls
Total	3,610	35	3,249
Rural (Villages)†
For Boys only
For Girls only
For both Boys and Girls
Total
Grand Total	3,610	35	3,249

*If compulsion is introduced only in certain wards of cities or towns, this may be specified within brackets along with the number of towns or cities.

†If there are jails, areas, units, subdivisions, etc., under which these villages fall, the total number of such jails, etc., may also be stated within brackets along with figures for villages.

‡Specify the year in which compulsion was introduced for the first time and other years, if any, during which some more towns or cities or villages were brought under compulsion.

IX—Progress of Compulsory Education—*contd.*

113

Type of Area under Compulsion.	Coercive Measures taken during the current year.											Number of attendance officers.	Total Expenditure.
	Number of students on Rolls under compulsion.	Percentage of Enrolment under compulsion to total population given in column (5).	Percentage of Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Notices Issued.	Number of Attendance Orders passed.	Prosecutions.		Fines realised.					
						For Non-enrolment.	For Non-attendance.						
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)			
	Girls.	Per cent.	Per cent.					Rs.		Rs.			
Urban (Towns and Cities)	..	90	80	400	..	..	..	..	1	4,211
For Boys only			
For Girls only			
For Both Boys and Girls			
Total.	..	90	80	400	..	..	..	..	1	4,211
Rural (Villages)			
For Boys only			
For Girls only			
For Both Boys and Girls			
Total			
Grand Total	..	90	80	400	..	..	..	..	1	4,211

X—Education in Rural Areas.

174

Type of Institution.	Number of Institutions in Rural Areas.				Number of scholars* on rolls in—						Expenditure (direct and indirect) on—
	Recognised.				Unrecog- nised.	Recognised Institutions.				Unrecog- nised Insti- tutions.	
	Govern- ment. (2)	District Board. (3)	Private. (4)	Total. (5)		Govern- ment. (7)	District Board. (8)	Private. (9)	Total. (10)		
(1)					(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	Rs.
<i>For Males—</i>											
Colleges for General Education ..	..	..	9	9	..	..	..	1,949	1,949	..	1,31,724
Colleges for Professional and Special Education	1	..	..	1	..	52	..	..	52	..	74,496
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>											
High/Higher Secondary ..	2	..	607	609	62	469	..	158,013	158,482	7,232	21,94,073
Middle ..	66	6	868	940	67	5,425	685	89,529	95,639	3,302	8,51,141
Senior Basic/Junior High ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary ..	475	6,871	5,319	12,665	166	33,095	621,211	400,168	1,054,474	11,265	61,67,577
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	..	42	17	59	..	..	4,262	870	5,132	..	2,46,366
Nursery ..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	102	102	..	9,612
Total ..	543	6,919	6,812	14,274	295	38,989	626,158	648,632	1,313,829	21,799	94,68,769
<i>Schools for Professional and Special Education—</i>											
Training ..	21	..	2	23	..	506	..	73	579	..	2,00,012
Agriculture ..	1	..	1	2	..	18	..	58	76	..	24,000
Arts and Crafts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Music, Dancing and other Fine Arts ..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	45	45	..	..
For Adults ..	434	..	222	656	19	13,740	..	8,538	22,328	285	1,37,735
Others ..	18	1	615	634	..	1,107	8	17,636	18,751	..	6,86,112
Total ..	474	1	842	1,317	19	15,371	8	26,400	41,779	285	10,47,859

X—Education in Rural Areas—concd.

Type of Institution.	Expenditure (direct and indirect) on—					Number of teachers* in—				
	Recognised Institutions.					Recognised Institutions.				
	District Board funds, (14)	Fees, (15)	Other sources*, (16)	Total, (17)	Unrecog-nised institutions, (18)	Government, (19)	District Board, (20)	Private, (21)	Total, (22)	Unrecog-nised institutions, (23)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					
<i>For Males—</i>										
Colleges for General Education ..	..	1,74,470	90,582	3,96,776	..	..	..	98	98	..
Colleges for Professional and Special Education ..	..	..	..	74,496	..	10	..	..	10	..
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>										
High/Higher Secondary ..	25,301	54,58,166	17,21,438	98,98,978	1,24,732	28	..	6,699	6,727	411
Middle ..	2,36,300	11,71,540	6,86,330	20,95,311	47,833	253	23	4,173	4,449	221
Senior Basic/Junior High ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary ..	54,98,428	42,433	3,75,583	1,20,84,021	42,427	1,060	19,755	15,540	36,355	348
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	31,880	..	12,709	2,90,755	..	..	165	51	216	..
Nursery ..	799	1,901	2,189	14,501	..	..	..	3	3	..
Total ..	58,42,508	66,74,040	27,93,249	2,47,83,566	2,14,997	1,341	19,943	26,466	47,750	980
<i>Schools for Professional and Special Education—</i>										
Training ..	..	..	1,320	2,01,332	..	55	..	6	61	..
Agriculture ..	400	..	325	24,725	..	3	..	1	4	..
Arts and Crafts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Music, Dancing and other Fine Arts ..	..	..	502	502	..	..	..	4	4	..

For Adults	3,000	77,811	15,538	1,56,323	2,063	474	200	257	731	10
Others	50,226	77,811	2,17,728	10,31,877	..	50	1	1,221	1,272	..
Total	53,026	77,811	2,35,463	14,14,759	2,063	582	1	1,489	2,072	19
<i>For Females—</i>										
Colleges for General Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colleges for Professional and Special Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>										
High/Higher Secondary	889	56,087	45,464	2,27,573	7,274	13	..	163	176	7
Middle	19,282	2,45,712	1,29,639	5,65,931	12,369	20	..	445	465	30
Senior Basic/Junior High	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary	1,31,765	13,037	32,728	4,06,695	8,529	60	310	995	1,365	35
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nursery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,81,936	3,14,836	2,07,881	12,00,199	23,172	93	310	1,603	2,006	72
<i>Schools for Professional and Special Education*</i>										
Training	..	..	4,201	4,576	..	..	..	2	2	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Music, Dancing and other Fine Arts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Adults	..	..	100	4,159	..	20	..	1	21	..
Others	192	..	9,765	67,579	..	5	..	15	20	..
Total	192	..	14,066	76,314	..	25	..	18	43	..
Grand Total	60,78,262	72,41,157	33,46,191	2,79,46,110	2,45,232	2,051	20,254	29,674	51,879	1,071

*Include only those in the institutions situated in Rural Areas.

**Include income from endowments, contributions, subscriptions, etc.

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and other financial concessions to Students at different stages of Education.

Scholarships and Stipends awarded by—

Type of Institution.	Central Government.				State Government.				Institution itself.				Local Boards.			
	Number.		Total value per annum.		Number.		Total value per annum.		Number.		Total value per annum.		Number.		Total value per annum.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
<i>Universities—</i>																
University Departments ..	..	..	..	..	65	4	33,774	2,076	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Research Institutions</i> ..	29	..	60,540	..	15	..	31,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>College for General Education—</i>																
Degree Colleges—																
Arts { With only Degree Classes.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	6	..	2,264	43	51	5,014	10,436	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science { With only Degree Classes.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science. { With only Degree Classes.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	192	11	40,537	4,405	1,533	183	2,07,986	28,461	354	36	75,655	5,195	..	..	..	..
Intermediate Colleges—																
With only Intermediate Classes ..	1	2	569	719	40	1	6,101	90	2	1	200	100	..	..	..	..

Others										
	1	201	2	560	356	37	75,855	5,295	..	..
Total	193	7,649	1,618	235	38,987	..	..	5,295	..	..
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>										
Education	..	261	140	83	44,509	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering	51	..	282	..	93,076	11	..	..	14	..
Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	68	6	24,111	..	..	..	13	..
Veterinary	1	..	2	..	450	38	..	..	..	520
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce	..	..	21	..	4,202	..	..	..	..	..
Law	1	..	2	..	111	2	..	..	..	..
Applied Art and Architecture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	135	65,499	515	89	1,66,459	51	..	12,842	27	9,437
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>										
Music	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies	..	..	9	..	753	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education	..	..	10	..	4,106	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	19	..	4,859	..	..	..	..	..

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and other financial concessions to Students at different stages of Education—*contd.*

Type of Institution.	Scholarships and stipends awarded by—				Total of all scholarships and stipends.				Free studentship.				Other financial concessions.			
	Others.				Total value per annum.				Yearly amount foregone.				Number.			
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
(1)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Universities—</i>																
University Departments ..	16	4	2,602	650	81	8	36,376	2,726	2	..	280	..	38	2	4,577	235
<i>Research Institutions ..</i>	..	..	..	..	44	..	91,740	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>																
Degree Colleges—																
Arts { With only Degree Classes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	8	10	1,405	360	51	67	6,419	13,060	41	51	3,050	3,323	247	90	7,757	3,176
Science { With only Degree Classes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science { With only Degree Classes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	163	35	33,564	5,621	2,247	266	3,57,742	43,682	1,934	144	1,46,231	9,405	570	9	17,387	530
Intermediate Colleges—																
	..	..	1,301	..	65	4	8,261	900	8	..	560	..	1	..	125	..

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and other financial concessions to Students at different stages of Education—*contd.*

Scholarships and stipends awarded by—																
Type of Institution.	Central Government.				Provincial/State Government.				Institution itself.				Local Boards.		Local Boards.	
	Number.		Total value per annum.		Number.		Total value per annum.		Number.		Total value per annum.		Number.		Total value per annum.	
			Boys.	Girls.			Boys.	Girls.			Boys.	Girls.			Boys.	Girls.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>																
Higher Secondary ..	..	..	..	..	..	653	2,85,621	35,788	154	26	1,090	653	11	3	228	80
High ..	..	..	..	..	5,035	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic/Junior High ..	..	..	..	..	..	420	81,483	17,104	..	..	..	..	7	3	159	82
Middle ..	..	..	..	..	1,917	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary—																
Single Teacher ..	..	..	..	..	6	..	144	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	3,054	278	22,313	3,367	..	..	..	..	14	..	561	..
Nursery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	10,012	1,351	3,89,561	56,259	154	26	1,090	653	32	6	948	142
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>																
Training ..	..	..	..	..	1,128	233	1,87,691	16,110	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	349	..
Technology—																
Polytechnic ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

XII-A—Education of Adults.

Managing Body.	Number of regular schools for—			Number of literacy centres/ classes* for—			Number of scholars on rolls in—				Number made literate.			
	Men. Women. Both.			Men. Women. Both.			Regular schools.		Literacy centres/ classes.		During the previous year.		During the current year.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Government	..	..	..	448	35	483	..	..	15,272	765	117	..	5,511	215
District Board	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private—														
Aided	21	..	21	81	..	81	761	..	2,494	..	1,153	..	411	..
Unaided	169	1	170	62	..	62	4,634	76	2,074	..	1,292	..	5,096	..
Total	190	1	191	591	35	626	5,395	76	19,840	765	2,562	..	11,018	215

*Include night classes, if any.

XII-A—Education of Adults.—concl'd.

Managing Body.	Average duration of literacy course (in months).	Number of teachers.								Total expenditure from—				
		Specially trained.				Others.				Government funds.	District Board funds.	Municipal Board funds.	Other sources.	Total.
		Honorary.		Paid.		Honorary.		Paid.						
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.					
(1)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
Government	3	506	40	..	..	11	3	..	..	Rs. 1,56,009	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. 1,56,009
District Board	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private—	..	..	..	..	..	102	..	..	..	5,089	3,000	1,240	6,535	15,804
Aided	3	..	..	..	..	232	1	..	..	..	..	..	15,293	15,293
Unaided	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	506	40	..	..	345	4	..	..	1,61,098	3,000	1,240	21,828	1,87,166

XII-B—Libraries and Reading Rooms for Adults.

Managing Body.	Number of libraries.				Number of reading rooms.	Number of books and journals (back number) in the library.				Number of books and journals added during the current year.			
	Station-ary.	Moving.	Branches.	Total.		Station-ary.	Moving.	Branches.	Total.	Station-ary.	Moving.	Branches.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Board	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private—													
Aided	196	..	..	196	198	111,212	..	..	111,212	17,362	..	..	17,362
Unaided	223	1	..	224	114	63,349	517	..	63,866	1,702	87	..	1,789
Total	419	1	..	420	312	174,561	517	..	175,078	19,064	87	..	19,151

XII-B—Libraries and Reading Rooms for Adults.—*concl'd.*

Managing Body.		Number of books, journals, etc., issued during the current year from the library.				Number of special books and pamphlets on adult education published during the current year by—			Average daily attendance in the reading rooms.			Total expenditure on libraries and reading rooms during the current year.	
		Stationary. ● (15)	Moving. ◎ (16)	Branches. (17)	Total. (18)	State Government. (19)	Others in the State. (20)	Total. (21)	Men. (22)	Women. (23)	Total. (24)		
1													(25) Rs.
Government
District Board
Municipal Board
Private—													
Aided	..	289,704	..	289,704	1	3	4	3,018	184	3,202	52,043		
Unaided	..	60,086	520	60,606	..	..	..	2,696	194	2,890	13,441		
Total	..	349,790	520	350,310	1	3	4	5,714	378	6,092	65,484		

XIII-A—Educational Institutions and Teachers for the Handicapped.

Institutions for.	Recognised institutions managed by—										Unrecog- nised insti- tutions.
	Government.		Local Boards.		Private Bodies.						
					Aided.		Unaided.				
(1)	For boys. (2)	For girls. (3)	For boys. (4)	For girls. (5)	For boys. (6)	For girls. (7)	For boys. (8)	For girls. (9)	For boys. (10)		
Mentally Handicapped	1	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped—											
The Blind	3	..	..	..	..
The Deaf-blind	
The Deaf	
The Deaf-mute	4	..	..	..	..
The Handicapped in speech	
The Crippled	
Others	
Total	7	..	..	..	..
Grand total	8	..	..	..	..

XIII-A—Educational Institutions and Teachers for the Handicapped.—*concl'd.*

Institutions for.	(1)	Number of teachers.									
		Unrecog- nised institutions.		Total.		Specially trained.		Others.		Total.	
		For girls. (11)	For boys. (12)	For girls. (13)	Men. (14)	Women. (15)	Men. (16)	Women. (17)	Men. (18)	Women. (19)	
Mentally Handicapped	1	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	
Physically Handicapped—											
The Blind	3	..	12	5	10	6	22	11	
The Deaf-blind	
The Deaf	
The Deaf-mute	4	..	35	3	6	1	41	4	
The Handicapped in speech	
The Crippled	
Others	
Total	7	..	47	8	16	7	63	15	
Grand total	8	..	47	8	19	7	66	15	

XIII-B—Enrolment in Educational Institutions and Scholarships, etc., for the Handicapped.

Institutions for.	Number of scholars in recognised institutions managed by—															Number of scholars in unrecognised institutions.		
	Government.			Local Boards.			Private Bodies.					Unaided.						
	Maximum capacity.	Number on rolls.		Maximum capacity.	Number on rolls.		Maximum capacity.	Number on rolls.		Maximum capacity.	Number on rolls.		Maximum capacity.	Number on rolls.				
		Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.						
														(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
(1)	(2)																	
Mentally Handicapped	50	14	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped—																		
The Blind	155	127	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Deaf-blind
The Deaf
The Deaf-mute	237	174	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Handicapped in speech.
The Crippled
Others
Total	392	301	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand total	442	315	74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

XIII-B—Enrolment in Educational Institutions and Scholarships, etc., for the Handicapped.—*concl'd.*

Institutions for.	Total.				Number employed after completion of course.		Scholarships and stipends awarded during the year by—								Free studentships and other financial concessions awarded.				
	Total.				Number employed after completion of course.		Government.				Others.								
							For boys.		For girls.		For boys.		For girls.						
Maxi- mum capacity.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Num- ber.	Total value per annum.	Num- ber.	Total value per annum.	Num- ber.	Total value per annum.	Num- ber.	Total value per annum.	Num- ber.	Total value per annum.	Num- ber.	Yearly amount foregone.	
(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1)																			
Mentally Handicapped ..	50	14	26	..	..	..	14	6,267	26	11,637	Rs.	Rs.	..	..	..	..	Rs.	Rs.	..
Physically Handicapped—																			
The Blind ..	155	127	6	5	2	..	1	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	1,200	..	..	..
The Deaf-blind ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Deaf ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Deaf-mute ..	237	174	42	52	11	..	8	400	4	200	..	..	..	..	9	540	..	..	..
The Handicapped in speech.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Crippled ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	392	301	48	57	13	..	9	500	4	200	..	..	..	..	29	1,740	..	..	..
Grand total ..	442	315	74	57	13	..	23	6,767	30	11,837	..	..	..	..	29	1,740	..	..	..

XIII-C—Expenditure on Educational Institutions for the Handicapped.

Institutions for.	Government institutions.						Other institutions.						All institutions.					
	Expenditure from—						Expenditure from—						Expenditure from—					
	Government funds.	Local Board funds.	Fees.	Endowments, etc.	Other sources.	Total.	Government funds.	Local Board funds.	Fees.	Endowments, etc.	Other sources.	Total.	Government funds.	Local Board funds.	Fees.	Endowments, etc.	Other sources.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Mentally Handicapped.	17,904	..	..	..	507	18,411	17,904	..	..	..	507	18,411
Physically Handicapped—
The Blind	19,715	..	14,336	..	60,223	94,274	19,715	..	14,336	..	60,223	94,274
The Deaf-blind
The Deaf
The Deaf-mute	49,540	17,697	9,637	..	16,583	93,457	49,540	17,697	9,637	..	16,583	93,457
The Handicapped in speech.
The Crippled
Others
Total	69,255	17,697	23,973	..	76,806	1,87,731	69,255	17,697	23,973	..	76,806	1,87,731
Grand total	87,159	17,697	23,973	..	77,313	2,06,142	87,159	17,697	23,973	..	77,313	2,06,142

XIV-A—Institutions and expenditure for the education of the Scheduled Castes and other Backward Communities.

135

Total expenditure on institutions.

Type of Institution.	Number of institutions.										For boys.					For girls.											
	For boys.					For girls.					For boys.					For girls.											
	Recognised.		Unrecognised.			Recognised.		Unrecognised.			Recognised.		Unrecognised.			Recognised.		Unrecognised.									
	Government.	Non-Government.	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	Total.	Government.	Non-Government.	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	Government Funds.	Local Board Funds.	Fees.	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources.	(14)	(15)	Government Funds.	Local Board Funds.	Fees.	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources.	(20)	(21)
Nursery Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary Schools	..	426	1	427	..	..	1,67,272	1,21,533	705	5,320	4,288	2,99,118	660	720	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,020	2,400
Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools.	..	1	..	1	..	..	294	480	..	..	..	774	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle Schools	..	68	4	82	..	..	90,402	23,545	70,236	5,624	39,414	2,29,221	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic/Junior High Schools.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High/Higher Secondary Schools.	..	25	2	27	..	..	76,759	1,395	1,05,578	825	75,843	2,60,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools.	..	4	..	4	..	..	2,357	..	899	..	1,021	4,277	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Institutions*	6	36	8	50	..	..	1,86,503	180	..	630	1,897	1,89,210	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	6	570	15	591	..	1	5,23,587	1,47,133	1,77,418	12,399	1,22,463	9,83,000	660	720	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,020	2,400	

*May be specified.

XIV-B—Special Government Staff for Education of Scheduled Castes and other Backward Communities.

Designation of staff.	Number belonging to—				Minimum academic qualifications.	Scales of pay.	Duties.
	Scheduled castes and other backward communities.		Others.				
	Men. (2)	Women. (3)	Men. (4)	Women. (5)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Special Officer	1	..	..	..	B.A., B.T. ..	Rs. 130—220	Distribution of funds allotted for the advancement of education amongst scheduled castes and other backward community students.
Special Sub-Inspector of Schools for Santhal Education	2	..	1	..	B.A., B.T. ..	Rs. 100—225	Inspection of Primary Schools for Santhals and propaganda for advancement of Santhal Education.

XIV-C—Enrolment, Stipends and Examination results for the education of the Scheduled Castes and other Backward Communities.

Type of Institutions.	Number of scholars.				Number of students in approved hostels.				Students getting stipends and other financial concessions.				Examination results*.						
	In institutions for scheduled castes and backward communities only.		In other institutions.		Total.		Attached to institutions for scheduled castes and backward communities only.		Attached to other institutions.		Number.		Total value per annum.		Number appeared.		Number passed.		
	Boys. (2)	Girls. (3)	Boys. (4)	Girls. (5)	Boys. (6)	Girls. (7)	Boys. (8)	Girls. (9)	Boys. (10)	Girls. (11)	Boys. (12)	Girls. (13)	Boys. (14)	Girls. (15)	Boys. (16)	Girls. (17)	Boys. (18)	Girls. (19)	
(1)																			
Arts and Science Colleges.																			
Schools for General Education—																			
Nursery ..	20,375	1,850	235,202	44,914	255,577	46,764					2,691	429	15,919	2,410	21,556	4,651	11,413	2,112	
Primary ..	52		379	135	431	135			18		6		20		54	15	41	11	
Junior Basic/Basic ..																			
Primary ..	6,749	170	15,424	1,944	22,173	2,114	169		196	8	1,641	128	61,635	5,226	3,512	618	1,761	363	
Middle ..																			
Senior Basic/Junior ..																			
High ..	4,925	116	15,207	1,630	20,132	1,746	278	18	954	21	3,910	192	2,02,316	12,543	3,601	297	1,309	91	
Higher Secondary ..																			
Institutions for Professional Education—																			
Special Education—																			
Training ..			84	8	84	8			67	8	73	8	18,058	1,912	81	5	61	3	
Engineering ..			9		9				7		15		3,540		3		1		
Technology and ..	125		69		194								317		103		82		
Industry ..			41		41				30		30		15,300		37		12		
Medicine and Veterinary ..			1		1				1		1		48		1		1		
Agriculture and Forestry ..			175		175				13		67		15,543		163		117		
Commerce ..			16		16				4						6		4		
Law ..			7		7												3		
Music and Dancing ..			5		5						5		1,608		3		1		
Arts and Crafts ..			868	123	868	123					88		2,956		212		173	26	
Oriental Studies ..			321	321	14,674	321			1,138	162	37		7,590		3,102	76	1,712	41	
Others ..	97		14,577																
Total ..	222		15,852	452	16,074	452			1,262	170	323	8	64,960	1,912	3,716	118	2,167	70	
Grand total ..	32,323	2,136	234,087	49,151	316,410	51,237	447	18	2,774	204	9,185	768	4,92,378	28,732	32,852	5,714	16,793	2,652	

*Includes the examination result of all scheduled castes and other backward community students reading in any institution.

XVI-A—Distribution of Scholars going abroad for further studies.

Number of scholars who went abroad for advanced studies in—

[illegible]

XVI-A—Distribution of Scholars going abroad for further studies—concl'd.

Number of scholars who went abroad for advanced studies in—

Name of the country.	Law.	Commerce.		Journalism.		Banking and Insurance.		Fine Art.		Nursing.		Literary Science.		Other subject.		Total.	
	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
(1)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
U. S. A.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Canada
Other North American Countries.
South America
U. K.	1†	..	2	1
France
Germany
Russia
Other European Countries
Australia
Africa
China
Japan
Iran
Afghanistan
Other Asian Countries
Total	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.	..	3	1

†Aptitude testing and vocational guidance.

XVI-B—Scholarships for Foreign Studies.

Scholarships awarded by—

Country.	Central Government.				State Government.				Other Agencies in the Country.			
	Men.		Women.		Men.		Women.		Men.		Women.	
	Number. (2)	Yearly amount. (3)	Number. (4)	Yearly amount. (5)	Number. (6)	Yearly amount. (7)	Number. (8)	Yearly amount. (9)	Number. (10)	Yearly amount. (11)	Number. (12)	Yearly amount. (13)
U. S. A.	..	Rs.	..	Rs.	..	Rs.	..	Rs.	..	Rs.	..	Rs.
Canada	1	12,040	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other North American Countries
South America
U. K.	2	13,722	1	7,751	..	..	..	..
France
Germany
Russia
Other European Countries
Australia
Africa
China
Japan
Iran
Afghanistan
Other Asian Countries
Total	3	25,762	1	7,751	..	..	..	..

XVI-B—Scholarships for Foreign Studies—*concd.*

Country.	Scholarships awarded by—				Total of all scholarships.								Number of students who went abroad at their own expenses.		
	Foreign Bodies.				Men.				Women.						
	Men.		Women.		Men.		Women.		Men.		Women.		Men. (24)	Women. (25)	Total. (26)
	Number. (14)	Yearly amount. (15)	Number. (16)	Yearly amount. (17)	Number. (18)	Yearly amount. (19)	Number. (20)	Yearly amount. (21)	Number. (22)	Yearly amount. (23)					
(1)															
U. S. A.	..	Rs. ..	..	Rs. ..	1	12,040	..	Rs. ..	1	12,040	..	..	..	..	..
Canada
Other American Countries
South America
U. K.	2	13,722	1	7,751	3	21,473	..	..	..	..	..
France
Germany
Russia*
Other European Countries*
Australia
Africa
China
Japan
Iran
Afghanistan
Other Asian Countries
Total	3	25,762	1	7,751	4	33,513	..	..	..	..	..

XVI-B—Scholarships for Foreign Studies.

Scholarships awarded by—

Country.	Central Government.				State Government.				Other Agencies in the Country.			
	Men.		Women.		Men.		Women.		Men.		Women.	
	Number. (2)	Yearly amount. (3)	Number. (4)	Yearly amount. (5)	Number. (6)	Yearly amount. (7)	Number. (8)	Yearly amount. (9)	Number. (10)	Yearly amount. (11)	Number. (12)	Yearly amount. (13)
(1)		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
U. S. A.	1	12,040	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canada
Other North American Countries
South America	1	7,751	..	..	..	..
U. K.	2	13,722	..	..	..	..	..	..
France
Germany
Russia
Other European Countries
Australia
Africa
China
Japan
Iran
Afghanistan
Other Asian Countries
Total	3	25,762	1	7,751	..	..	..	..

XVI-B—Scholarships for Foreign Studies—*concl'd.*

Country.	Scholarships awarded by—						Total of all scholarships.						Number of students who went abroad at their own expenses.
	Foreign Bodies.			Men.			Women.			All persons.			
	Men.		Women.										
	Number. (14)	Yearly amount. (15)	Number. (16)	Yearly amount. (17)	Number. (18)	Yearly amount. (19)	Number. (20)	Yearly amount. (21)	Number. (22)	Yearly amount. (23)	Men. (24)	Women. (25)	Total. (26)
(1)		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.			
U. S. A.	1	12,040	..	..	1	12,040	..	..	..
Canada
Other American Countries
South America
U. K.	2	13,722	1	7,751	3	21,473	..	..	..
France
Germany
Russia*
Other European Countries *
Australia
Africa
China
Japan
Iran
Afghanistan
Other Asian Countries
Total	3	25,762	1	7,751	4	33,513	..	..	..

XVII—State Educational Service.

Number of posts filled up by—																
Total number of posts.				Direct recruitment.			Promoted officers.			Officiating arrangements.			Number of posts vacant or held in abeyance.			Remarks, if any.
Class I.		Class II and others.	Total.	Class I.	Class II and others.	Total.	Class I.	Class II and others.	Total.	Class I.	Class II and others.	Total.	Class I.	Class II and others.	Total.	
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	
(1)																
Direction—																
Men	4	5	9	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	3	5	1	1	2
Women	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All persons	4	5	9	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	3	5	1	1	2
Inspection—																
Men	9	21	30	..	3	3	4	11	15	5	6	11	1	1	1	
Women	1	9	10	..	4	4	..	2	2	1	2	3	1	1	1	
All persons	10	30	40	..	7	7	4	13	17	6	8	14	2	2	2	
Teaching—																
Collegiate—																
Men	60	144	204	23	53	76	20	42	62	4	27	31	13	22	35	
Women	5	34	39	3	18	21	2	2	4	..	10	10	..	4	4	
All persons	65	178	243	26	71	97	22	44	66	4	37	41	13	26	39	
Schools—																
Men	1	33	34	..	..	..	..	21	21	1	8	9	..	4	4
Women	1	23	24	1	10	11	..	2	2	..	10	10	..	1	1	
All persons	2	56	58	1	10	11	..	23	23	1	18	19	..	5	5	
Others—																
Men	1	2	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Women	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All persons	1	2	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Total	82	271	353	28	89	117	27	81	108	13	66	79	14	35	49	
Men	75	205	280	24	57	81	25	75	100	12	44	56	14	29	43	
Women	7	66	73	4	32	36	2	6	8	1	22	23	..	6	6	
All persons	82	271	353	28	89	117	27	81	108	13	66	79	14	35	49	

XVIII—State Educational Directorate and Inspectorate. (Men's Branch).

Designation.	Number of posts.	Prescribed minimum educational qualifications.	Scales of pay.	Duties.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
			Rs.	
Director of Public Instruction, West Bengal	1	No qualifications prescribed yet.	1,800—100—2,000	Government's main activities in the field of education are three fold, firstly, the ownership and maintenance of a large number of educational institutions including Colleges and Schools of all standards, secondly, the grant of funds to non-Government educational institutions and thirdly, the inspection of all educational institutions which are wholly or partly maintained by Government. The Director of Public Instruction is the executive officer in charge of all these activities and advises Government in all educational matters. Appointing authority of members of the Subordinate Educational Service. Personally visits all first grade Government Colleges.
Assistant Director of Public Instruction, West Bengal.	*2	Must be at least an M.A. or M.Sc. of an Indian University or must be an Honours Graduate of a British University. Promotion is made on merit and seniority.	350—30—680—40—1,200 (E. B. after 10th and 18th stages).	He is immediately under the Director of Public Instruction and helps him in all his works. Deals with cases of appointments, transfers, leave, promotions and pensions of all officers other than those relating to Schools including all clerical services. He is a touring officer.
Orphanage Officer, West Bengal.	1	No qualifications prescribed yet.	350—30—680—40—1,200 (E. B. after 10th and 18th stages).	No duties prescribed yet.
Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, West Bengal.	1	(a) A University degree. (b) Good social status and presence of mind. (c) Ability to control an extensive office. Promotion is made on merit and seniority.	200—10—420—15—450.	Helps the Director of Public Instruction in his work. Supervises the work of the clerks including the Head Assistants in the office of the Director of Public Instruction, checks all cases before their submission to the Director of Public Instruction.
Secretary, Text Book Committee.	1	No qualifications prescribed yet.	250—20—650—25—750 (E. B. after 10th and 18th stages).	No duties prescribed yet.

*Though there were two sanctioned posts of Assistant Directors of Public Instruction, one of the posts remained vacant during the year under report.

XVIII—State Educational Directorate and Inspectorate (Men's Branch).—*contd.*

Designation.	Number of posts.	Prescribed minimum educational qualifications.	Scales of pay.	Duties.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
			Rs.	
Assistant Orphanage Officer.	2	No qualifications prescribed yet.	(1) 250—20—650—25—750 (E. B. after 10th and 18th stages). (2) 200—10—420—15—450.	No duties prescribed yet.
Accounts Officer, Office of the Director of Public Instruction, West Bengal.	1	No qualifications prescribed yet.	Scale not yet fixed ..	No duties prescribed yet.
Chief Inspector of Primary and Basic Education, West Bengal.	1	Must possess at least a first class degree in M.A. or M.Sc. with a sound experience in teaching or inspecting branch of service.	350—30—680—40—1,200 (E. B. after 10th and 18th stages).	He is a touring officer and attached to headquarters. He holds subordinate charge under the Director of Public Instruction in all matters relating to Primary and Basic Education in the State.
Chief Inspector of Secondary Education, West Bengal.	1	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	He is a touring officer and attached to headquarters. He holds Subordinate charge under the Director of Public Instruction in all matters relating to Secondary Education in the State.
Deputy Chief Inspector of Primary Education, West Bengal.	1	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	} They are immediately under the Chief Inspector of Primary and Basic Education and help him in all his works.
Deputy Chief Inspector of Basic Education, West Bengal.	1	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	
Deputy Chief Inspector of Secondary Education, West Bengal.	1	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	He is immediately under the Chief Inspector of Secondary Education and helps him in all his works.
Chief Inspector of Technical Education, West Bengal.	1	No qualifications prescribed yet.	Ditto ..	No duties prescribed yet.
Chief Inspector of Adult Education, West Bengal.	1	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto.
Chief Inspector of Physical Education, West Bengal.	1	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto.
Inspector of Anglo-Indian Schools, West Bengal.	1	Must possess at least a first class degree in M.A. or M.Sc. with a sound experience in teaching or inspecting branch of service.	350—30—680—40—1,200 (E. B. after 10th and 18th stages).	Immediately subordinate to the Director of Public Instruction and responsible for all educational matters relating to European and Anglo-Indian Schools. He inspects all Anglo-Indian and European Schools. When visiting a school he observes in particular the mode of teaching and general management and the state of the accounts.

XVIII—State Educational Directorate and Inspectorate (Men's Branch).—concl'd.

Designation.	Number of posts.	Prescribed minimum educational qualifications.	Scales of pay.	Duties.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
			Rs.	
District Inspector of Schools (including three Additional District Inspectors).	18	Direct recruit—must possess a Master's degree together with a degree in teaching of an Indian University or Honours degree or corresponding qualification with a diploma or degree in teaching of a European University. Promotion can be made from among suitable officers in subordinate service. All must produce evidence of capacity for touring work, of good social status, of an aptitude for influencing by inspection the work done in a school and of satisfactory organising ability.	250—20—650—25—750 (E. B. after 10th and 18th stages).	Chief Education Officer in the district in regard to Middle and Primary Education for boys. Supervises the work of other inspecting officers subordinate to him. Inspects Middle and Teachers' Training Schools for boys in the district.
Adult Education Officer, West Bengal.	*2	No qualifications prescribed yet.	250—20—650—25—750 (E. B. after 10th and 18th stages).	No duties prescribed yet.
Assistant Inspector, Special duties, West Bengal.	1	Direct recruit—must possess a Master's degree together with a degree in teaching of an Indian University or Honours degree or corresponding qualification with a diploma or degree in teaching of a European University. Promotion can be made from among suitable officers in subordinate service. All must produce evidence of capacity for touring work, of good social status, of an aptitude for influencing by inspection the work done in a school and of satisfactory organising ability.	Ditto	Attached to headquarters and is placed on special duties connected with enquiries to be made from time to time.

*One of the posts remained vacant.

XVIII—State Educational Directorate and Inspectorate (Women's Branch).

Designation.	Number of posts.	Prescribed minimum educational qualifications.	Scales of pay.	Duties.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
			Rs.	
Chief Inspector of Women Education, West Bengal.	1	Must possess at least a first class degree in M.A. or M.Sc. with a sound teaching experience.	350—30—680—40—1,200 (E. B. after 10th and 18th stages).	She is a touring officer and attached to headquarters. She holds subordinate charge under the Director of Public Instruction in all matters relating to Women's Education in the State.
District Inspectress of Schools.	8	Direct recruit—must possess a Master's degree together with a degree in teaching of an Indian University or Honours degree or corresponding qualification with a diploma or degree in teaching of a European University. Promotion can be made from among suitable officers in subordinate service. All must produce evidence of capacity for touring work, of good social status, of an aptitude for influencing by inspection the work done in a school and of satisfactory organising ability.	250—20—650—25—750 (E. B. after 10th and 18th stages).	Chief Education Officer in the district in regard to Middle and Primary Education for Girls. Supervises the work of other Inspecting Officers subordinate to her. Inspects Middle and Teachers' Training Schools for Girls in the district.
Adult Education Officer, West Bengal.	*1	No qualifications prescribed yet.	Ditto	No duties prescribed yet.

*The post was not filled up.

